THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM..........Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON..........Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..........5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,)..........25 Cents
Mail Subscribers, (per year,)..........$10.00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1865. NO. 260.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues,)..........$1.50
In Clubs of Twenty..........1.00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 142½.

CITY ITEMS.

Subsistence Committee Concert.
The new and beautiful little operatta entitled the "Twin Sisters," will be performed in Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst., by over thirty young ladies, under the direction of Mr. D. Shryock. The instrumental accompaniments will be of the highest order. Mr. Giles being engaged for pianist, Mr. Manning first violinist, assisted by a number of talented performers. The entertainment will be at once moral and attractive. The narrative, or argument of the representation can be had, in pamphlet form, in the hall, on the evening of the performance. Tickets 25 cents, are to be had at Mr. George Albree's, Wood street; W. P. Weyman's, Smithfield street, and at the music stores.

The Normal Musical Institute
at Meadville, Pa., commences its Session on July 25th, 1865. For circular address Prof. N. Coe Stewart, Hermitage, Pa.

Pure Liquors
for medicinal purposes of the choicest brands and all varieties, at Joseph Fleming's Drug Depot, No 84 Market street.

Every Night This Week
till Saturday, great peremptory auction sale of boots and shoes, without reserve, at McClelland's sales rooms, 55 Fifth street.

Silver Plated Ware.
Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons and Forks, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Ladies and Children's
Cotton Hosiery at a great reduction, at McClelland's Auction Emporium, 55 Fifth street.

Hob-nailed Shoes
wholesale and retail, cheap at McClelland's.

Dr. Strickland's Medicines
at Fulton's, Fifth street.

Railway Matters.

The railroad survey from Driftwood Station on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, to Franklin on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, has reached Corsica, seven miles west of Brookville, Jefferson county, Pa. The route from Driftwood is up the Bennett branch of the Sinnemahoning creek to its source in Sandy Ridge, a distance of 40 miles. The grades do not exceed 40 feet per mile, the maximum curvatures six degrees. The Sandy Ridge is passed by a tunnel 1,300 feet long, 1,388 feet below its summit. A descending grade of 40 feet per mile for 2½ miles brings them to the flat of Sandy Lick Creek. This stream falls eighty feet in 16 miles, through a valley most invitingly adapted for a railway. The flats of the stream are broad and the line is very straight, with but little curvature. From Reynoldsville to Brookville the grades are light, but the curvature heavy, and a good deal of the work expensive. From Brookville to the summit at Brush Run, or the summit of Mill creek which are near together at Corsica, the grades are but 40 feet per mile, but here too, heavy curvature and work are encountered, though the maximum curves are six degrees. It was determined at the start to locate a road between Philadelphia and the oil regions, with a maximum grade of 40 feet per mile, and with curves not exceeding 6 degrees. The distance from Brookville to Philadelphia by this route will be about two hundred and fifty-two miles. Another route is projected, leaving the Sandy Lick Creek, at the mouth of Falls Creek, thence up that stream to its head, at Rattlesnake Run, thence down that stream and the Toby, to the Clarion. This route it is said encounters less curvature and less heavy work than by way of Brookville, though the distance between the mouth of Falls creek and Franklin must be much greater. A railroad from the Oil regions to the great Atlantic seaboard will surely be built. By the present projected route, by way of Brookville, the distance from Oil City to New York is one hundred and forty miles nearer than by the Oil City road, and Salamanca, and thirty-five miles nearer to Philadelphia than by way of Corry, which grades and curves much in favor of our route.

An earnest effort is about to be made to complete the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad to the borough of Clearfield, and over $20,000 was subscribed for that purpose at a recent meeting of the citizens.

The distance from Savannah to Macon, by the Georgia Central Railroad, is 190 miles, of which Sherman destroyed 130 miles. The work of repair is being actively prosecuted.

The railroad ordinance of the Missouri Convention, levying a tax upon the business of the roads to pay the railroad debt for which the State is liable, has been adopted by the people by 18,167 majority.

The Springfield & Peoria (Ill.) railroad is to be forty-one miles long, and the construction of the road bed will require $331,353, at $8,082 per mile, of which $200,000 have been subscribed, leaving $131,000 to be subscribed by the people of Sangamon and Christian counties.

After several weeks' negotiation with Eastern capitalists, Wm. L. Banning, Esq., reports that he has made such arrangements as will insure the construction of the Lake Erie and Mississippi Railway in the course of two or three years. The St. Paul *Press* says: From leading capitalists of New York and Europe, who have been zealously enlisted in this enterprise, sufficient means have already been secured upon the company's bonds to construct thirty miles of railroad, and negotiations are in progress for the remainder, the success of which is sufficiently guaranteed by the fact that the profitableness of the investment already made depends chiefly upon the completion of the entire road. We learn that the company are going to put five hundred hands, if they can be obtained, upon the road immediately, in order to push it ahead as far as possible before winter.

The Board of Directors of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway (new consolidation) is as follows:—Azariah Boody, New York; James Speers, Lafayette; George Cecil, New York; Wm. Kidd, New York; John Ross, New York; James Dunlap, Jacksonville; Robert Brackenridge, Fort Wayne; Wm. Baker, Toledo; Warren Colburn, Toledo; James L. Lamb, Springfield; James R. Jessup, New York; Edward Wells, New York; H. W. Gray, New York; Henry Keep, New York; Wm. Williams, Buffalo; Wm. Kent, Williamsport; G. Humphreys, New York; W. A. White, N. Y.; J. Drummond, Toledo. The organization of the company was completed by the election of the following offices: President, Azariah Boody; Vice President, Warren Colburn; Secretary and Treasurer, John N. Drummond; Assistant Treasurer, Wm. B. Corneau; Transfer Agent, C. H. Pierce; Consulting Engineer, L. Tilton. Officers of the Line—General Superintendent, Warren Colburn; Superintendent Division (Eastern State Line,) George H. Burrows; Superintendent Division (West State Line,) Thos. L. Knap; Assistant Superintendent (Middle Division,) James E. Baker; General Eastern Freight Agent, Charles Knox; General Western Freight Agent, E. C. Smith; General Passenger Agent, J. U. Parsons; Assistant Passenger Agent, W. D. Richardson.

The Directors of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Company have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said company for the last six months, payable on the 17th inst.

During the last week in June, there were over three thousand pieces of baggage received and shipped on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad from the Meadville depot. This is a very large increase. One year ago, the largest number of pieces received and shipped in any one week would not exceed a thousand.

Political.

The Clarion county Union Convention, on the 5th instant, nominated the following ticket: Senate—Col. Thomas McCulloch, Madison. Assembly—Col. John Ewing, Madison. (Both subject to the decision of the Union Convention.) Treasurer—J. D. Lyon, of Helen township. M. Rifenberick, Millcreek township, Commissioner. Auditor—Capt. Tate Henry. County Surveyor—Valentine Phipps. Trustees of Academy Alex. Brown, of Monroe, and Milton Stratton, for one year; Joseph Kifer, of Monroe, and J. L. Wray, of Piney, for two years. Col. W. P. Finlay, R. Rulofson and S. Young were appointed Senatorial conferees. J. C. Reid, W. S. Fetzer and Jacob Brenneman were appointed Representative conferees. On motion, A. Myers was chosen Representative delegate, and Samuel Wilson Senatorial delegate, (the other counties concurring), to the Union State Convention.

The Democracy of Armstrong county have nominated the following ticket:—For State Senate, Colonel Wm. Sirwell. This nomination was made without Colonel Sirwell's knowledge or consent, and consequently he declines the honor. For Assembly, General A. Anderson, of Freeport: Sheriff, Henry Smith, Elderton; Commissioner, A. C. Cassady, Rural Valley; County Treasurer, George Kron, Kittanning; County Surveyor, John Steel, Belknap.

COTTON IN TEXAS.—It is estimated that there still remain in Texas from one hundred thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand bales of the old crop of cotton, while, owing to various unfavorable circumstances, it is thought this year's crop will not exceed fifty thousand bales. It is also calculated that there are within the State, accumulated during the war, five million pounds of wool.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Appointment of Collectors of Customs.

Capt. Chas. W. Batchelor, of Pittsburgh, Re-appointed.

Decision Regarding Veteran Officers.

CONSUL AT ST. PETERSBURG.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS.

POSTOFFICES TO BE RE-OPENED.

Virginians Appealing for Help.

Organization of National Banks.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following appointments have been made, and their commissions signed by the President.

Collectors of Customs:
Wm. L. Adams, for the district of Oregon; John Young, Sandusky, Ohio. Surveyors of Customs—John Stanners, Keokuk, Iowa; Chas. W. Batchelor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Paymaster General, in accordance with a decision of the Secretary of War, has directed that

Commissioned Officers
Of the Veteran Reserve Corps shall not receive three months pay proper upon being mustered out of service.

William Clendenin of Ohio has been commissioned by the President consul of the United States at St. Petersburg.

Prominent Rebels Pardoned.
Messrs. Galland of Arkansas and Orr of Mississippi, brother of the former speaker of the House of Representatives, both members of the rebel congress, have been pardoned by President Johnson.

Question of Philadelphia Offices.
The question of the postmastership and collectorship of Philadelphia has not yet been definitely settled.

The following

Appointments of Postmasters
Have been made by the Postmaster General, and approved by the President: At Danville, Pennsylvania, Andrew J. Russell; at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, John W. Deal; at Dixon, Illinois, James L. Comp; at Indianapolis, Indiana, Alison H. Conner; Cold Water, Michigan, David B. Bunlon; at Akron, Ohio, Richard S. Elder; at Marietta, Ohio, Stella Bosworth.

The Postmaster General yesterday ordered the following

Postoffices to be Reopened:
Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va., Edward J. Shelton to be postmaster in place of S. R. Sterling; Lawrenceburg, Lawrence county, Tenn., W. P. Harris, postmaster; Dover, Stewart county, Tenn., G. M. Stewart, Postmaster; Somerville, Fayette county, Tenn., John F. Lattin, postmaster; Sweet Water, Monroe, county, Tenn., R. F. Scrugg, postmaster.

Rebel Appeals for Help.
Fervent appeals for help are being made to residents of this city and Baltimore by leading citizens in many counties of Virginia which have been devastated by the war. They urge that if help does not soon come many families will be reduced to actual starvation. Over two hundred and fifty thousand rations have been distributed to destitute families in Richmond.

During the past five weeks the following

National Banks
Were organized: The National Insurance of Detroit; capital $200,000. Merchants' National of Milwaukie, Wisconsin; capital $100,000. The State National of Keokuk, Iowa; capital $150,000. The Frst National of Alton, Illinois; capital $100,000. The Rockland National of Cadiz, Ohio; capital $100,000. The First National of Cedorsburg, Wisconsin; capital $50,000. The National Bank of Nebraska City, Nebraska; capital $50,000. The Lawrenceburg National Bank of Indiana; $200,000. The Alton National Bank of Alton, Illinois; capital $100,000. The total number of the national banks is 1,440. The number established during the week was 39, with a total capital of upwards of $7,500,000. The amount of national bank currency issued last week was $5,031,410. The circulation of the national banks now is $151,088,406.

THE TRIAL OF MISS HARRIS.

THE QUESTION OF INSANITY.

Testimony for the Prosecution

Sympathy for the Accused.

It is thought She Will be Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

The court-room at the

Mary Harris Trial
To-day, was crowded at an early hour. The testimony for the prosecution was continued. The seats inside the railing were reserved for the members of the bar, the press, and the ladies. A hypothetical case was stated by Dr. J. H. May, embracing the theory of the defense, with facts and incidents in the life of the accused—her conduct and conversation in prison. From a union of all the facts stated, he considered that a patient, under such circumstances, labored under a deranged intellect—paroxysmally deranged—produced by moral causes, and increased by a derangement of the uterus. Disappointment in love is a cause that produces insanity.

Dr. N. Young, physician to the jail, testified that he had seen the accused every day, and never saw any indication of insanity in any form.

Dr. W. Johnson stated that if a person was suffering with dysmenorrhœa, and was harboring a fancied wrong and saw the one she supposed had wronged her, she might be unable to resist her impulses. A case originally hysterical may become one of insanity.

Peter Hartwell testified that he has been acquainted with the accused for several years, and discovered no change in her now. Geo. Moseby and E. H. Steany testified that they have known the accused for years and never saw any symptoms of insanity. Dr. Thomas Miller agreed with the opinion of Dr. May.

Much sympathy is expressed for the accused by those attending the trial, and the general opinion is that she will be acquitted.

It was expected that the argument to the jury would commence some days since, but the mass of testimony on the question of insanity has greatly protracted the trial. It is now thought that the evidence will close on Monday.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The arguments in the case of Mary Harris will probably be commenced to-morrow in the following order: First—Upon the points to be charged to the jury—Mr. Carrington for the Government, and Mr. Bradley for the defense. Second—Arguments upon merits. Mr. Wilson, Assistant District Attorney for the prosecution, will open the case, to be followed by Judge Hughes and D. W. Voorhees for the defense. Mr. Carrington will close the case for the prosecution. The case will probably go to the jury on Tuesday evening next.

Latest from Texas.

Depredations of Jayhawkers.

Rebel Leaders Fleeing to Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The streets of Houston are enlivened by many visitors from the interior. Many of the largest and most respectable planters are taking the oath of allegiance. A small garrison of Union troops occupy Houston.

Wigfall's family had arrived at Marshal.

A flood in the Rio Grande had swept away 1,500 bales of cotton stored on the Mexican side of the river. The greater portion of it will be saved.

Jayhawkers infest middle and western Texas, robbing the inhabitants and stage passengers. Gov. Murray had been robbed of $2,200. The citizens are praying for Union troops to reach these localities.

The Houston *Telegraph* complains of the flight to Mexico and elsewhere of the leaders of the rebellion, and leaving the rank and file to hold the bag.

Parties are preparing cattle for New Orleans. Beef is seven cents per pound.

White labor is in immediate demand in the wheat raising regions.

Gold and silver are abundant, but the rapid influx of greenbacks is retarding the metal.

Highly Interesting.

Rebels Applying for Pardon.

Gen. Carl Schurz Gone South.

THE OBJECT OF HIS MISSION.

The Freedmen's Bureau.

The Supreme Court Judgeship.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The *Tribune* says, the history of fifty Massachusetts soldiers who joined the rebels, most of them to avoid starvation, is being prepared at the office of the Surgeon general for transfer to the War Department.

Ex-rebel Congressmen Garnett of Va., and Avery and Henry of Tenn., are in Washington, applying for pardons. All these gentlemen were formerly in the rebel Congress.

Gen. Carl Schurz has been sent by the President to travel through the South on a tour of observation as to the condition of the emancipation loyalty of the whites and the condition of the blacks, and fitness of States for immediate restoration to their status prior to secession. He will visit every State lately in rebellion, Texas included.

The *Times* Washington special says: The cabinet session being brief to-day, lasting but half an hour, much of the time of the President Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury was occupied in disposing of applications for various important offices to be disposed of.

The *Tribune's* special says that Col. J. S. Fullerton, Acting Adjutant General to Gen. Howard, left for the South to-day, on business connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He intends visiting different points along the Atlantic coast for the purpose of indicating more specifically the policy of Gen. Howard, and obtaining such information as will tend to facilitate the operations of the Bureau.

The *Herald's* special says that no appointment has yet been made to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Catron. At present the succession appears to be between Attorney General Speed and Horace Maynard. The fact that the latter was cut out of the Tennessee Senatorship by the son-in-law of the President, is considered to increase his chances for the position. The rivalry has never disturbed the pleasant relations so long existing between the President and Mr. Maynard.

Late Washington Items.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A special to the *Commercial*, dated Washington the 15th, says: Mr. Crane, artist for *Harper's Weekly*, was found dead in his bed at the National Hotel this morning. He retired in usual health last night.

A special to the *Post*, dated Washington the 15th, says: Another delegation arrived here this morning from Florida to oppose the appointment of Judge Marvin as Provisional Governor of that State, but the appointment had already been made.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Reverdy Johnson has gone to Richmond as counsel for the rebels whose property has been confiscated.

Governor Pierpont estimates that 10,000 Virginians are entitled to pardon under President Lincoln's proclamation.

The President has reappointed Henry M. Hoffman Collector of Customs, John F. McKelton, Surveyor, and F. Corkran, naval officer at Baltimore. Also, H. E. Breckwith, Surveyor of Hartford, Conn.; H. Stover, Surveyor, and J. Colby, naval officer at Newburyport, Mass.; Lawrence Weldon, Attorney, and David Phillips, Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois.

The President, on the unanimous recommendation of the Court which tried Ed. Melrose, Captain and Provost Marshal for Delaware, has remitted the unexecuted portion of the sentence against him.

BURNING OF BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Fire the Work of Incendiaries.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The *Tribune* says it is now declared that Barnum's Museum was fired by incendiaries in half a dozen places simultaneously. It is suspected that the guilty parties were rebel sympathizers, offended by the prominence Barnum has given to the manner of Jeff Davis' capture. Barnum has received letters of sympathy and offers of curiosities for his new museum. The proprietors of Winter Garden have tendered the use of that establishment for a few weeks. The proprietors of other theatres have offered the use of their wardrobes and properties, and prominent actors offer to appear at a benefit to Barnum's company.

New York Saengerfest.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The members of various singing societies, intending to take part in the approaching Saengerfest, marched in procession to City Hall last evening with chinese lanterns and torches, where they were received by the Mayor. A grand concert takes place this evening.

Increase of Ocean Commerce.

NEW YORK, July 15.—As an indication of increasing business, fifteen ocean steamers left this port to-day, and twenty-four are advertised to leave next week.

State Items.

Charles E. Lex has been chosen President of the Board of Directors of Girard College.

A new telegraph line is being erected between Columbia and Reading.

The total circulation of the Pennsylvania Bible Society since its organization has been 1,945,583 volumes.

The Union State Committee will meet at the Lochiel House in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, at three o'clock.

The Clarion County Agricultural Society are making arrangements for holding their annual fair.

They have a steam wagon in Erie, which will propel itself over ordinary roads without any trouble.

Capt. C. A. Harper, of Wiconisco township, Dauphin county, is a Union candidate for Assembly.

The colored men of Pennsylvania will hold a State Convention in Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday in August.

York county is to have a town clock, costing six hundred dollars, to be placed on the steeple of the new Lutheran Church to be erected in that borough.

The following postmasters in Pennsylvania were appointed on Friday: New Castle, David Emery; Uniontown, Peter Heck; Reading William M. Briner; York, J. Jessop.

Col. D. B. McCreary, of the 145th Pennsylvania Regiment, is favorably mentioned in Erie as one of the Union candidates for the State Legislature.

Mr. Robert McCracken, aged seventy years, was found dead on the morning of the fourth, near his barn in Vernon township, Crawford County.

Mr. R. J. Davidson of Big Beaver township, Lawrence county, clipped this season from a Spanish buck, twenty-three pounds of wool. This is the greatest amount of wool, reported as taken from one sheep, in that county, the present season.

The Borough Council of Norristown recently made an appropriation to each of the fire companies that shall procure a fire engine, of $500, the money to be paid when the engine shall have been procured, and six hundred feet of hose.

There is not a church bell in the town of Mifflinburg, Union county. An effort is being made by the citizens to raise sufficient money for the purchase of a bell for each of the four churches in the place.

A man named James Murray, employed in the Western round-house, at Altoona, was crushed to death between two locomotives, on the turn-table, a few days ago. He was about sixty years of age and leaves a family.

A prize fight is announced to take place to-day, in Erie county, within twenty miles of Erie city, in which the principals are Barney Duffey and Charley Ryan; purse $100. The police are after the prize.

Peter Etters, Esq., of Burnside township, Centre county, has had six sons in the army. Four of them have died in the service, two of them in rebel prisons, one has not been heard of for some months, and one has arrived home in safety.

On Friday of last week, a brute named Flaugh, a married man, residing in Meade township, Crawford county, while driving his wagon along the road near Meadville, overtook a little orphan girl, aged twelve years, whom he invited to ride with him. He drove into a byroad, and, in a secluded place, brutally outraged the child, endangering her life. He was afterwards arrested and committed for trial in default of bail.

Some weeks since Mr. John H. Diehl, the collector for the second Philadelphia district, was induced to believe that an extensive fraud was being carried on by the purchase of empty whisky barrels that bore the inspector's stamp, which it was supposed were to be used again, and the contents sold under the old inspection mark, thus swindling the Government out of the tax of two dollars per gallon. Mr. Diehl followed up promptly the information he had received, and learned that the empty barrels were being shipped to Cumberland county. He at once notified the collector of that district, who, after having set a watch on an extensive distillery establishment in the county named, was satisfied that the suspicions of Mr. D. were correct, when he at once seized and closed the entire establishment.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.—Reports received at the Agricultural Bureau from all parts of the country represent that the crops of hay, potatoes and corn, will be larger than any previous year.

The hay crop will be fully one-third larger than ever before known. Oats are also reported to be very superior, and a larger crop grown than for years previous. This is very satisfactory, when it is considered that the laboring population has been so largely reduced by men going into the army, and will afford employment to thousands of soldiers now returning home, to aid in gathering the abundant crops.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION.

The Question of Protection.

The Action in Regard to it.

HOW IT CAME TO TAKE PLACE.

Inside View of what was Done and Why

The Pittsburgh Delegation.

Their Important and Laborious Services

Triumph of Protection over Free Trade.

The Closing Proceedings.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

DETROIT July 13, 1865.

The proceedings of the Detroit International Convention being now towards the close, a letter from behind the curtain, will no doubt be of interest to your readers.

The Convention, in some respects, is, without doubt, equal in importance to any ever held in the United States, and the results of its deliberations must have a marked effect upon the public mind. Although the call for the Convention laid down a broad platform of business, it became evident at an early hour of its assemblage, that the Niagara Ship Canal, and the Reciprocity Treaty, in connection with free trade were the real motives influencing the projectors of the Convention.

The opening address of the President of the Detroit Board of Trade, soon made it evident that the suspicion entertained relative to the intention to give it a free trade complexion, throughout were well founded, and those friends of the principle of protection to American industry present, began to approach each other upon the proper course of procedure to checkmate the object.

The first movement considered proper, was an endeavor to give, if possible, a protective character to the permanent organization. It being idle to think of electing a president who should be opposed to reciprocity as well as free trade, the effort was made to obtain one who should be favorable in his views to protection. The object was accomplished in the choice of Gen. Hiram Walbridge. The next object was to obtain from the convention the endorsement of the doctrine of protection as a proper governmental principle. Accordingly, while the committees were being formed, a motion was made that there be one upon "Agriculture and Manufactures," which after discussion was obtained. The friends of protection taking grounds that if the convention was really called to consult upon the commercial interest of the whole country, it would not do to ignore the very ground-work of all commerce. In the course of this discussion severe comments were made upon the fact that in the great variety of mottoes with which the walls of the hall were decorated, that neither agriculture nor manufactures were once mentioned; and that in the opening address to the convention not one word had been said in allusion to those great fundamental interests of the nation.

The convention having granted the committee, the next solicitude was so to constitute the committee that it should be well inclined to the principle of protection, a point which was happily accomplished.

In keeping with the objects proposed to themselves by the projectors of the Convention, a committee who had been appointed on the order of business in reporting the sequence in which the various committees should report, placed the committee on Reciprocity, first, and that on Transit, second on the list, while the committee on agriculture and manufactures were the last. It was evident that by the time the Reciprocity treaty, the Niagara Canal, and other kindred subjects were discussed, that the Convention would be in the humor to adjourn *sine die*, consequently, if the committee on agriculture and manufactures ever reported, they must manage to get the ear of the Convention first, or get in no report.

In order to accomplish this, the friends of protection secured a prompt meeting of the committee; and at the afternoon session of the same day, on a call for reports from committees, no other being prepared, the Chairman of Agriculture and Manufactures, presented the report and in a few remarks, urged its adoption; when a vote being taken without further discussion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, a hearty and full "aye" being heard from all sections of the house, but one faint *no* being given in opposition. The resolutions you have no doubt seen printed in your Detroit exchanges, where, with the exception of a few verbal errors, they were reported correctly. The following extract from the Toronto (Canada) *Globe*, shows how they are viewed:

"Mr. Robinson, of Cleveland, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, was prepared with a report on a resolution of Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, which had been referred to them. The resolution was strongly protectionist and the report was worse, with a little Eagle interlarded. It was couched in a most excessive spirit. After reading it, Mr. Robinson spoke a moment or two in favor of protection of the closest kind, and wound up by declaring himself a free trader, but the financial necessities of the government were his excuse for advocating opposite principles. By a hurried vote, the Convention adopted the report with scarcely a dissenting voice."

Thus was a Convention that threatened great damage to the cause of protection of American industry, by the earnest labor, judicious movements, and personal conversation and efforts of a few determined men, given a tone that must cause the hearts of every true friend of his country to rejoice. Committed thus unmistakably to the doctrine of protection. The Convention is necessarily altered in its tone upon most subjects handled by it, and Reciprocity has assumed a complexion in harmony with the prosperity of American industry and labor. The resolutions on a Reciprocal Treaty, adopted by the Convention show this clearly. One of them approving of the abrogation of the presentte aty by the Government, and the other, while recommending the formation of a new treaty, requests that it shall be made upon a basis of justice to the people of both countries—otherwise meaning that the American agriculturalist and manufacturer are to be protected in any such treaty against the products of the Canadas.

The resolutions reported by the Committee on Reciprocity, and adopted by the Convention, are not such as the friends of free trade and of Canada had hoped for—the unanimous and prompt adoption of the protective resolutions of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures having frustrated their hopes and plans—and the friends of protection throughout the nation are no little indebted to the few determined men who, nothing daunted by reports previous to the Convention, and the aspect of it when first assembled, went earnesly to work to protect the rights of the American agriculturalist and manufacturer.

The great fight upon the Niagara Ship Canal was between the delegations from Buffalo, Oswego and Chicago. Much sharp talk and bitter recriminations passed between them. Its final passage was most probably the result of the delays occurring on the New York Canal and the New York railroads in the forwarding of produce in the fall of 1864, whereby a great amount of Western products were detained all winter at Dunkirk and other points, to the great loss of the shippers from the fall in prices during the detention, whence arose a determination in the West to have an avenue to the ocean that would fully, and without danger of being overcrowded, afford the transportation demanded by the products of the West.

During the consideration of the report on the Niagara Ship Canal, Mr. Thurston, of your city, moved a resolution relative to the improvement of the Ohio river, as one of the resolutions of the Transit Committee recommended improvements to the navigation of the Mississippi.

Mr. Thurston simply urged that the resolution should be received as an amendment to the report, upon the ground that, as the Convention was presumed to be a national one, in the consideration of the question of the improvement of the transportation facilities of the country, the action should not be sectional, but general, and as all the recommendations of the report were for improvements in the Northwest, he offered the resolution that Government, if it was to be urged to commence the work of internal improvements, should be requested at the proper time to take such action as should tend to improve the Ohio river, and give to the heart of the country a great water highway commensurate with its wants and necessities, as well as the Northwest.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on River and Harbor improvements, in whose report it will be incorporated in substance, and its effect will no doubt also be apparent in the report of the Committee on Commerce. Its immediate effect, however, was to cause the resolution of the transit committee to be so amended in its passage as to recommend the improvement of the tributaries of the Mississippi, instead of that river only.

So much for the workings of the Convention, so far. Its spirit has been pleasant, and an earnest desire to accomplish as much as possible has prevailed. The attendance of delegates has been prompt and close, the seats being at all times filled, by all the members of the different delegations, who are earnest business men, with the good of the country at heart. A few stray politicians who were in attendance were rubbed rather hard occasionally. The size of the delegations vary, some having a large number of members. By the way, we had understood here that quite a large delegation was appointed by your Board of Trade, and we were rather surprised to find, however, the great manufacturing city of Pittsburgh represented by only four delegates, viz: W. M. Shinn, James I. Bennett, Geo. H. Thurston and Campbell B. Herron. It is no more than justice to say, however, that small as was the delegation of the Iron City, it has had weight and influence in shaping the action of the Convention, having had one on the Committee on Permanent Organization, (Mr. Thurston,) one on Credentials, (Mr. Herron,) and two (Mr. Bennett and Mr. Thurston) on the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures. Mr. Shinn was confined to his room at first, from an indisposition from which I am happy to see, from his presence in the Convention, he has recovered. The delegation have most industriously and faithfully represented the Iron city, being present at every sesssion of the Convention, and it is no more than justice to them they should receive credit from their constituents for an efficient discharge of their duties.

The Convention will probably be adjourned on Friday, the 14th, and a disposition prevails to have some arrangements made for an annual convention of a similar character, which will probably take some shape before this one dissolves.

This afternoon the delegations go upon an excursion at the invitation of the citizens of Detroit. It will be a grand affair, and if I am so fortunate as to secure one of the invitations for outsiders, I shall go, and if time permits you will perhaps again hear from NORTHWEST.

Adjournment of the Convention—What it Accomplished—The Reciprocity and Transit Resolutions—The National Debt.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

DETROIT, July 14, 1865.—The Convention is about to adjourn, after a very interesting session of four days. Much will be left undone, in the hurry and confusion attending the adjournment, that should have been done, while some things have been accomplished that did not enter into the calculations of the projectors of the Convention. The adoption of the resolution at the second day's session, urging protection to American industry, as a certain means for providing for the payment of the national debt, gave tone to the subsequent proceedings of the Convention, as was manifested in the debates and temper of the organization.

The two most important questions before the Convention aside from the question of protection, related to reciprocity of trade between the United States and the Canadas, and increased means of transit from the West to the seaboard. The Convention, by a vote of six to one, on the transit question, adopted resolutions in favor of the construction by the General Government of a Ship Canal around the Falls of Niagara, and of Government aid in the improvement of navigation on Western rivers. The resolutions also look to further enlargement of New York Canals and other improvements designed to give increased facilities of communication between the Lakes and the Ocean, via the Saint Lawrence.

The resolutions urge that in every negotiation of any treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the British Provinces, our Government should be careful to secure in such a treaty a guarantee of a sufficient depth of water to enable ocean steamers, of not less than 1,000 tons cargo carrying capacity, to pass from Port Colborne, C. W., to tide-water.

In relation to the Reciprocity Treaty, after approving of the abrogation of the former treay, the Convention requested the President of the United States to enter into negotiations with the Government of Great Britain, having in view the execution of a treaty between the countries for reciprocal commercial intercourse between the United States and the several Provinces of British North America, including British Columbia, the Selkirk Settlement, and Vancoover's Island, based on principles which shall be just and equitable to all parties, and which shall also include the free navigation of the St. Lawrence and the other rivers of British North America, with such improvements of rivers and the enlargement of the canals as shall render them adequate for the requirements of the West in communicating with the ocean.

Immediately after the adoption of the reciprocity resolutions the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Subsequently the Committee on a National Board of Trade met, and adopted a resolution setting forth that in order to relieve some of the departments of the National Government, and especially that of the Treasury, from many of the details with which they are now crowded, they recommend that a Government Board of Trade should be formed for the especial oversight and care of all questions relating to our agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests, for the compilation of statistics, for the inspection of steamboats and their machinery, for inquiry into casualties, and for such other subjects as may properly be included within such a department.

The resolutions of the Finance Committee, relative to the inequalities of the Internal Revenue tax, and to the payment of the national debt, are as follows:

Resolved, 1st. That it be respectfully recommended to the Government, that in any future re-adjustment of our tariff and internal revenue laws, the burdens of taxation, direct and indirect, may be made to fall, so far as possible, on the vices and luxuries of the people, thus relieving the laboring and industrial classes.

2d. That regarding such national debt, as a pecuniary obligation, most sacred in its character, this Convention declares its conviction that all sacrifices will be cheerfully made that may be necessary to maintain the national credit unimpaired, at all times and under all circumstances, and that every dollar of said debt, principal and interest, can and will be discharged, without retarding in the slightest degree, the onward progress of the nation in its career of prosperity, greatness and glory.

FROM CONNELLSVILLE.

Connellsville Railroad—Iron Works—Manufacture of Coke—Connellsville, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial

CONNELLSVILLE, June 15, 1865.

Leaving the COMMERCIAL office we found our way to that most dismal of depots, the Connellsville, where in the dim and shadowy light that found its way into the cars we groped for and, fortunately, found seats. Passing along that usually busy and noisy portion of the city, the banks of the Monongahela, we were pained to notice the many stacks whence no smoke was pouring out, and the idle furnaces and wheels in those establishments that were in operation to some extent. I would fain hope this is because of the change of business incident to the withdrawal of the Government from the market as a purchaser, and the change in manufactures requiring change in machinery; but I fear there is lack of protection for the iron manufacturers, and distrust for the future lest this shall not be remedied. I learn that the Internal Revenue Tax almost counterbalances the protection already afforded, and will enable, unless the duty is raised, foreign manufacturers to drive our own from the market. It cannot be that the course of the Government will be so suicidal. We must have a strong protective tariff. It is a necessity now and will prove, if granted, the life blood of the nation.

We were struck with the wildness of the scene as we passed up the Youghiogheny, which we followed from McKeesport. The coke furnaces near Connellsville interested us much. We learn that the coal there makes the best coke of any on the river. These furnaces, of which there are fifty of them sometimes in one bank, hold one hundred bushels of coal and require twenty-four hours to convert it into the most perfect coke. An oil well is being bored on the Breakneck by some philanthropic gentlemen for the purpose of testing that section. They are now down nine hundred feet without any show of oil, and are about satisfied that philanthropy cannot require them to bore much deeper.

Connellsville is favorably located and has resources for business which should render it attractive, but it is under Copperhead rule, and it shows the effects of the dwarfing, narrow-minded policy of that class of men in the appearance of its streets and its educational advantages. Such a state of things cannot long continue. It must have a Union school and then its improvement in other respects will be certain.

The woolen factory in New Haven, on the opposite side of the river is in vigorous operation turning out a kind of light cloth termed ladies cloth.

We had almost forgotten to mention the "Yough House," as one well kept and orderly, and would say to those seeking for a resting place in the country that there are many delightful views and fine rambles and resorts about Connellsville.

Our next will hail from Fayette Springs, whence we are *en route*. RAMBLER.

THE MINT.—From the time of the discovery of gold in this country to June, 1861, the amount of American gold received at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia was as follows: California, $556,718,872 11; Colorado, $9,783,071 23; North Carolina, $9,121,307 03; Georgia, $6,909,394 27; Oregon, $6,142,433 84; Idaho, $2,808,385 07; Virginia, $1,558,874 41; South Carolina, $1,352,069 44; Alabama, $198,330 88; Tennessee, $81,406 75; Utah, $78,509 14; Nevada, $66,208 42; New Mexico, $63,023 53; Washington, $38,799 65; Arizona, $21,650 34; Vermont, $298 00; Dakotah, $7,858 88; Other sources, $202,773 07. Total, $597,187,731 21.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

GEN. HERRON RELIEVED.

His Successor Appointed.

Affairs in the Indian Territory.

TREATY WITH THE INDIANS.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondence says: General Herron recently commanding at Shreveport was relieved at his own request, and in New Orleans, Brigadier General Heath succeeds him. General Herron's efforts to keep the negroes at work upon the plantations instead of wandering about the country were very successful.

The *Herald* publishes a statement regarding affairs in Indian Territory. Transactions of Indians lately in alliance with rebels, and an account of important negotiations recently entered into between them and the United States officers is sent by Gen. Herron. Commissioners were well received by the Indians on the 21st of June. The Choctaw nation was met by Col. Pitchelyn, Chief of Choctaws, Gen. Standwaitte, Chief of Cherokees, and several other Indian leaders. A temporary treaty was entered into with Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles and Creeks.

These tribes bound themselves to cease hostilities against the United States and against tribes which had taken part with the Government during the rebellion. These and other nations of the Indian Confederation in council previously held, had resolved to send delegates to Washington to negotiate a treaty of amnesty with the Government. On the arrival of Gen. Herron's Commissioners they were earnestly solicited by the Indians to consent that instead of sending a delegation they should be met in their own country by Government Commissioners, empowered to enter into permanent arrangements. This was conceded. The conference shall take place on the first of September at Armstrong Academy, in Choctaw Nation.

Col. Pitchelyn immediately issued a proclamation to the effect that 50,000 Indians will be present at the council. Masses of Indians all through the region traversed by General Herron's command appeared overjoyed at the prospects of peace.

All agreed to commit no more acts of hostility against the government, and cease their interference with the overland mail and western emigration. The rebel Indians acquiesce with the loss of their slaves by emancipation measures, but are much troubled about the confiscation question, fearing they will lose their lands.

Two divisions of cavalry, under Gens. Merritt and Custer, are now on the march westward through Texas, from Shreveport and Alexandria.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—The Guiding Star, from New York, has arrived.

Cotton rather quiet, at 47c; the depression in domestic exchange restricts operations. Sugar and molasses quiet; small demand.

An elaborate and interesting argument on the constitutional test oath is under discussion in the United States District Court.

Texas dates, of the 12th, state that that State is infested with jayhawkers and thieves of the worst stamp, in the interior where the federal forces have not penetrated.

The sugar and cotton crops will be short on account of the disorder caused by fancied free labor. Freedmen are directed to remain with their former old masters with the assurance that they do not forfeit their rights of freedom.

Gen. Mejia, by command of Gen. Breckinridge, delivered up the battery and other property received from the confederacy.

A Texas letter to the *Herald* says that a treaty has been entered into by Col. Matthews, of the United States, and Gen. Standwdit, of the Cherokee nation, by which all the tribes formerly allied with the rebels are to return to their homes and keep peace with the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The stock of cotton here is 30,000 bales. Buyers are holding off for lower rates. 400 bales of cotton, 300 hhds. and 200 boxes of sugar have arrived here during the past twenty-four hours.

SENTENCE FOR ROBBING SOLDIERS

The Fifth Corps to be Mustered Out this Week—Foreign Emigration—Whereabouts of Mrs. Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, July 16.—In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Russell sentenced John Hoey and Samuel McLean to twenty years' imprisonment for robbing soldiers. It is hoped this severe sentence will have the effect to stop highway robbery, which is now very prevalent in New York.

It is thought that all the regiments of the Fifth Corps will be mustered out of service this week.

The *Herald* says an immense number of emigrants are now on their way to this country, and recommends renewed energy in arranging to send them West as soon as landed.

A gentleman from Savannah says Mrs. Jeff. Davis is boarding at the Pulaski House. She appears to have plenty of money and an extensive wardrobe. The statement that she is about to leave for England is untrue.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Card From the Chief Witness Weichman.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Weichman, the principal witness for the conspiracy case, publishes a card in the Sunday *Dispatch*, stating the statement of Brophy, impeaching his character and testimony, is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end; that the said statement was twice submitted to Judge Holt, and once to President Johnson, and all the members of the Court before the execution, without any effect; that it was only at his own request that even he was not called to stand testimony for Weichman's good character. The card also details some conversation of Mrs. Surratt, which did not appear before the Court, showing her knowledge of the conspiracy. He says, Brophy is an alien unnaturalized, and has never taken the oath of allegiance to the Government which he attempts to assail in the person of its chief witness.

The Public Lands.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special states that during the month of June 3,351 acres of public land were taken up for actual settlement, under the homestead law, at Brownsville, Nebraska.

A corrected map has just been received at the General Land office, showing the progress of the survey of public land in Kansas and Nebraska during the present year—indicating, also, the tiers of townships intended to be subdivisionally surveyed along the proposed lines of the Pacific railroad routes, and along the Butterfield Overland Mail and Express route. These contemplated subdivisional and other surveys will sweep along the railroad a distance of some seventy miles in the northern part of Kansas, and an equal distance in the Southern part of Nebraska.

The following postmasters have been appointed: Dixon, Ill., J. L. Camp; Indianapolis, A. H. Conner; Cold Water, Mich., D. B. Brenton; Akron, Ohio, R. S. Elkins; Marietta, Ohio, S. Bosworth.

Resignation of Generals.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that the following general officers have resigned since June 1st: Major Generals George Cadwallader, Stephen A. Hurlbut and F. J. Heron; Brigadier Generals B. F. Kelly, Joseph Bailey, A. Von Steinr, Robert Stanway, W. R. Patrick, A. J. Hamilton, O. S. Terry, L. P. Bradley, G. F. Shepley, Wm. H. Seward, jr., F. B. Spinola, F. Vandever, L. Cutter, R. B. Hays, E. W. Hinks, P. H. Jones, Edwd. Harland, J. G. Mitchell, J. A. J. Lightburn, and Morgan L. Smith.

Ex-Congressmen Orr, of Miss., and Garland, of Ark., have been pardoned by the President. Several Alabamians and Georgians arrived yesterday, bringing a large number of applications.

Late News Items.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A Washington special says that all the heads of bureaus in the Interior Department will be removed except Judge Edmonds, Commissioner General of the Land Office. The resignation of the Commissioner of Patents, Holloway, has not been accepted yet. Deputy Marshal Levin, who reached Richmond a few days ago, has already libelled for confiscation the property of sixty-four citizens of that place, including that owned by the rebel General Fitzhugh Lee. It is currently stated that the question relating to the writ of *habeas corpus* was discussed in the Cabinet yesterday, but no decision arrived at. It is thought it will not be restored until the meeting of Congress.

From Cairo and Below.

CAIRO, July 16.—Maj. Putnam, of Gen. Canby's staff, arrived with flags surrendered by Dick Taylor, *en route* for Washington.

Stringent orders have been issued by commanders of cavalry marching through Texas to prevent soldiers straggling and plundering. None are allowed to enter private houses. All negroes leaving the fields to follow the army are driven back. The Central Texas railway, of much importance to troops, is being rapidly pushed forward to completion.

No rain has fallen in portions of Eastern Mississippi since May 1st. The crops are very short, especially corn.

The Seven Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan Saturday at $19,331,200. Total for the week, $25,638,700. The sales of the third and last series of the Seven-Thirty Loan draws to a close. Only about $59,000,000 of the notes remain unsold. Adding to the sales regularly reported by Jay Cooke, the amount of sales in California and at the regular depositories which have not been included in the reports from Philadelphia, at the present rate of subscription, the balance of the Loan will be disposed of within two weeks, and probably in less time.

Latest from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.—Brigadier Gen. Potter arrived in Norfolk this morning. The steamer Gen. Meigs, from Morehead City, with detachments of discharged soldiers bound for home, has arrived here. The steamer Thos. A. Morgan, from Drury Bluff, with troops for Washington, D. C., has also arrived here.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS.

Limit of National Bank Circulation

Work of Restoration in the South.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Reports received here show that there are occasional seizures and confiscation of goods smuggled into the United States from the British provinces. The efficient measures adopted by the Commissioner of Customs, Judge Sargent, have prevented to a considerable extent such violations of the law. It has been ascertained on inquiry that the legal limit of 300,000,000 of national bank circulation is nearly reached, and therefore the creation of but comparatively few additional institutions under that system will be authorized. The entire number will probably reach 1,600.

Information received here from prominent citizens of the Southern States gives assurance that the work of restoration is progressing much more smoothly than was anticipated, and that the unfriendly utterances of some of the editors are not indications of the pacific spirit of the people.

Freedmen in the South.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Several reports have been received at the Freedmen's Bureau from Alabama. The planters are entering into labor contracts with negroes in good faith, and but little persecution is complained of by the negroes. At Selma, however, the Assistant Commissioner found it necessary in consequence of absurd stories having been promulgated, to call a meeting of planters which was largely attended, and a system adopted for the regulation of future relations between the negroes. In Louisiana the system is working well.

New York Petroleum Exchange Swindle.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The *Herald* publishes an exposition of the New York Petroleum Exchange, showing that that institution is under the control of swindlers, and managed so as to deceive and defraud the public. The exposition is quite lengthy and details the recent manœuvres of operators in petroleum stocks.

Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The steamers, Tung, Schuey and United States, from New Orleans, July 8th, have arrived. They bring no news. The steamer Montezeuma, from Jamaica, July 6th, has arrived.

Our Washington Correspondence.

The Mission of General Sickles—Relations with South American Governments—The Monroe Doctrine Strengthened—General Sheridan on the Rio Grande—His Grand Army—Jeff. Davis—Rush of Office Seekers—Anecdote of Colonel Forney—Feeling in Virginia.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1865.

The recent return of General Sickles from his South American tour, has occasioned a reflow of talk upon the Monroe doctrine. The General was evidently sent to take the first steps toward initiating a different policy on the part of this Government toward the other American Republics than has hitherto been pursued. In the years before the rebellion, our relations toward these, our only natural allies, whose good opinion we should have fostered, and whose interests we should have cherished, were, under the influence of the slaveholding aristocracy which then ruled our country, of a character to produce anything but good feeling. Our representatives with these young republics were, too frequently, men of the slave-driving type, and the history of our official intercourse through these agents records many instances of wanton insult, exasperating to our neighbors and humiliating to us. Added to this, the frequent filibustering expeditions fitted out openly in our ports, were of a character to fill with alarm all near enough to be in danger from such gigantic piratical schemes.

It is now intended to change all this, and, by showing that we recognize the ties of similar interests and institutions, to give the diplomacy of the United States its proper influence in all American affairs,—an influence it has never hitherto attained, though much has been gained in this direction during the past four years.

By cultivating intimate friendly relations with the South and Central American States, by mediation between them when at war with each other, and remonstrating and even interfering for them if invaded from abroad, we shall acquire an influence which will unite them with us in maintaining the Monroe doctrine. It is possible for our Bureau of Foreign Affairs to exercise an influence on this Continent greater than that of England in Europe during the reign of William of Orange, or the ministry of Pitt, and far more permanent. Dear as is the Monroe Doctrine to our people, and uncertain the time when war may become necessary to its vindication, such means are not to be despised. This mission of General Sickles is one of the constantly recurring instances of the far-sighted sagacity and prudence of the late President, and of the able management of his Bureau by the Secretary of State.

The precise object of Gen. Sickles' tour and the instructions, if any, which he conveyed to our diplomatic agents, will probably remain a secret, at least until the meeting of Congress. We are content to know its general character.

There are many here who maintain that the apparent indifference of our government to outside American affairs is unworthy of the leading republic of the world, and that it will prove disastrous, if persisted in—that we should mediate peremptorily between Spain and Peru, and, less positively, endeavor to reconcile the combatants now warring in the valley of the Rio de La Plata.

The presence of General Sheridan at Brownsville, having under his command an army of nearly eighty thousand men, a large part of them concentrated near the mouth of the Rio Grande, has been called significant of trouble to the imperialists in Mexico. It is generally understood, however, that an immediate embroilment with Maximillian need not be expected, and that, while patiently biding our time, and waiting for something to turn up which will turn Max. out, without the war with France which we can so ill afford at the present time, this army will act as a sort of army of occupation for Texas, which State is rather cowed than subdued, as well as a corps of observation for Mexico. Its principal present value to the liberal cause, will be in preventing an influx of armed Confederates, men of desperate fortunes, who, ruined at home in the interest of slavery, would try to repair their losses as soldiers in the interest of a kindred cause. Many of these are flocking to Mexico singly, and an organized force several thousand strong, mostly Missourians, is said to have moved in that direction under Gen. Shelby.

Since the execution of the conspirators, we seem to be settling into a season of comparative calm here. Five stormy years have passed so swiftly, yet so crowded with hurrying events, as we look back to the quiet days before the war, to think how it will seem here when the armies have vanished; when the war and its excitements over, we have only its glory and the recollection of many irreparable losses remaining—that part seems a score of years away. Its memories have the dimness of childhood's recollections. The coming trial and (perhaps) execution of Davis, after our surfeit of horrors will produce but a ripple instead of a wave on the popular equanimity. Jeff. has sunk into singular insignificance compared with the part he lately played.

The rush of office seekers to the White House has been so great since the inauguration of President Johnson, and the theory of doorkeeping under a new regime is so difficult to learn, that members of the press and other habitues of the "headquarters," sometimes have amusing stories to tell illustrative of the difference between the present and the time when, from nine in the morning until eleven at night, they used to walk up to the rooms of the Private Secretaries, and get a polite answer from, if not a pleasant chat with, either Mr. Nicolay or Mr. Hay. For instance, an old friend of Gen. M., President Johnson's private secretary, went thither a few days ago, and was about to walk up stairs, as in former times, when he was stopped with, "The President does not receive, to-day." He replied, "I only wish to see Gen. M." "Gen. M. does not receive to-day, either," said the doorkeeper. Returning the next day he was met with the same answers, ending with "Gen. M. does not receive to-day; this is Cabinet day." Somewhat chagrined, he turned to the servant and said, "Pray can you tell me whether any of the door-keepers are *receiving* to-day?"

A story is going among the Bohemians, told *apropos* of the way in which Col. Forney conducts his two newspapers, the *Chronicle* and *Press*. After delivering his address at Dickinson College, which consisted of a parallel between the characters of Washington and Lincoln, the Colonel accepted the hospitality of a friend. While there he engaged in conversation with his host's son, a youngster of eight or nine years, and asked him how he liked his address, and which he preferred of those great men, Washington or Lincoln. The boy instantly replied, "You talk on one side as much as you do on the other. I don't go four cents on you!"

Some of our Southern friends seem to manifest little appreciation of the magnanimous course pursued toward them by our Government. A clerk in one of the Departments here lately paid a visit to his native county of Fauquier, Va. He comes back saying he has no disposition to repeat the experiment; that the returned rebel soldiers, and most of the rebel inhabitants, retain a very bitter feeling, and say that as soon as our armies are disbanded, and our troops withdrawn from their vicinity they will kill every Yankee and loyalist who remains among them. Time, and the suffering which the next winter will bring the devastated South, already gnawed by famine, will cool animosity upon one side, by the need and exercise of charity upon the other. So we wait.

ROUNDHEAD.

The Richmond *Republic* says that the prospect of the corn crop in Virginia, and throughout the Southern States is very fine. The late rains have given a fresh start to vegetation of every kind. Nature is making haste to bury the traces which the late fratricidal strife left upon her bosom.

Late News Items.

Col. Purnell has been reappointed Postmaster at Baltimore.

The Leesburg *Mirror* of Wednesday says that Col. John S. Moseby was in Leesburg last week. He intends settling in Warrenton, and will practice law in the courts of Fauquier and the adjoining counties.

The Richmond *Whig* says: "There was a 'break' of tobacco on Tuesday, and a good many hogsheads sold. Lugs brought from $6 to $8; common leaf from $10 to $14; good from $15 to $18, and fine from $20 to $27. One hogshead of fine bright leaf brought $57, a fine price, as well as fine tobacco.

The Richmond *Republic* says: "The South needs everything that the North has to spare, except radical politicians." It continues; "Virginia is very poor, and very helpless in her present state, but she craves leave to protest against any influx of new political adventurers, who, though claiming to be 'loyal Virginians,' come not to work, not to do good, not to aid in lifting her from the ground and re-establishing her prosperity, but to agitate, to criminate, to prejudice against her people 'their friends in the North,' to embroil her with those with whom she would like to be in harmony and peace; and generally, by ill manners, ill temper, coarse language, and rude demeanor, to do all the mischief which unscrupulous partisan adventurers and noisy demagogues are capable of doing."

A committee of citizens residing at and in the neighborhood of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., have issued an address, setting forth that the people are totally destitute of nearly everything. They say: "Before the close of the war the authorities of the county were aiding in the support of two hundred and eighty destitute families, embracing about 1,400 persons. The class of destitute and suffering poor is increasing daily. For obvious reasons the county authorities have no ability to extend them *any present help*. Yet if speedy help does not come from some quarter actual starvation must fall upon many families. The Federal authorities have furnished some food for the suffering, but the amount is wholly insufficient to relieve the pressing need of the sufferers; nor is there any certainty as to how long this source of partial aid may be continued. If the alarming necessities of the present time, say a period of four months, can be supplied until the corn growing crop is gathered, then, and in the meantime, some plans of permanent relief may be devised and set to work."

General Sherman on the Presidency and the Governorship.

Democratic papers and Democratic politicians have been endeavoring to make capital out of General Sherman by talking of him as their candidate for Governor of Ohio, and for the Presidency of the United States. Their talk has finally aroused the General into declaring his views on the subject, and they will be disposed to bite off their officious tongues or provoking him to pay attention to their statements. In a speech at the Neil House, in Columbus, on the 13th, he said:

The newspapers had taken great liberties with the names of public men, and, in his own case, had even accused him of political aspirations—that he would like to be President. He had too much respect for his own comfort to desire to be President. $25,000 a year wouldn't pay him for the performance of the civil duties of that office, nor $100,000. He had all the military reputation he cared about, and it was enough for him to do to take care of that.

The newspapers had stated that he did not favor the election of his friend, General Cox, for Governor. They had no right to say that. He had uniformly spoken in the highest terms of the ability, both civil and military, and high qualifications of General Cox for that office. True, he had said, and would repeat it, that he could not see how General Cox could make anything by resigning his commission as Major General to be Governor of Ohio two years. He (Sherman) would not leave his commission for two years, nor twenty, nor two hundred thousand.

Rebels Fleeing to Mexico.

Additional accounts of the exodus of the rebels from Texas to Mexico are given. The rebel General Jo. Shelby, with three thousand of his followers, and accompanied by ex-Governors Moore and Allen, of Louisiana, and other extinguished political luminaries of the late confederacy, were on the way. They had transportation and supplies for six months, and all were armed, with the weapons which they faithlessly failed to surrender to the national government, in accordance with the terms of Kirby Smith's capitulation. They professed, though, that they were merely going to Mexico as emigrants, and not to fight for either republicans or imperialists. Many of the Texas people who choose or are compelled to remain in their own State are much embittered against these fugitives, and especially the leaders, who flee from the troubles into which they have succeeded in getting their helpless dupes. Those who stay behind are deeply engrossed and agitated just now over the reconstruction, amnesty and free labor questions, and are casting about for the ways and means of surmounting the general prostration in which the war has left all manner of industry in the State.

Interesting from the Texas Border.

Matamoras advices of the 8th instant, of course with the imperial coloring, state that the Mexican Republicans under Negrete had finally been effectually scattered, that they had disbanded, and that the greater number of them had sought refuge in Texas. The indications of approaching trouble between our forces in Texas and the imperialists were increasing. It is reported that Cortinas, without mention of whose name no story from the Rio Grande border would be complete, had established his headquarters on the Texas side of the river, and that, at the urgent solicitation of Maximilian's followers on the other side, he had received notice from the American commander to leave. It is also stated that Cortinas has recently captured two steamers on the Rio Grande, which lively little freak of this lively genius has led to an interview between the American and imperial commanders, with what result was not known. Guerrillas still swarm about Matamoras, and rebels from our Southern States continue to arrive in Mexico in large numbers.

[From the Scientific American.]

Why Coal-mining Machines are not used.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice in your paper of the 10th inst., a copy of a resolution offered at the "Iron and Steel Association," to encourage the invention of coal-machinery. We might have had more than one coal-mining machine in Pittsburgh, but, for the opposition of coal dealers and producers; they opposed the introduction of mining coal by machinery on the following grounds: The first effect would be to stop strikes among miners. You will say that is a strange reason, but the explanation is this; when the miners ask one cent per bushel more for digging, the dealers added two cents per bushel to the consumer, so that you will see very clearly the object in opposing the introduction of coal-mining machinery. This, if not the expressed, is the implied reason for not encouraging the introduction of coal-mining machinery in this city. W. D. R.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1865.

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.—The St. Paul *Pioneer* says the grasshopper scourge in the counties of Renville, Brown, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Le Sueur and Scott, Minnesota, this season, in numbers and destructiveness, equals anything ever known in almost any part of the civilized word. The locusts of Egypt were nothing to compare with them in many localities. Thus far their ravages have been confined chiefly to the prairies, but they have recently commenced flying and alighting in the timber known as the "Big Woods," and there is every probability that they will pass through and beyond it, and sweep the southwestern part of the State. There are only too strong grounds for believing that in the six counties named there will not be an average of more than one-half the crops left to harvest, and there will hardly be enough vegetables left for seed. Corn has been less injured thus far than other crops, and wheat has suffered most.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH AND NEWSPAPERS.—A New York letter says: Should the Atlantic Telegraph prove a success, one of the first effects of the revolution it must create in the newspaper business will be to increase their prices at once. The enormous expenses entailed by the opening up of this new channel of intelligence will otherwise crush out of existence all but the very wealthy journals, and even these could not survive it long. As the news is for the benefit of the public, therefore, it is urged, it is but right that the public should pay for it, and hence, concurring in that view, you must not be surprised to learn that all, or nearly all of the New York Journals have agreed to advance their prices one-half, just as soon as the telegraph begins to send on its news. The rate of advertising, also, will probably be proportionately enhanced. No such agreement has been arrived at as yet, but it is talked of, and in the nature of things it can scarcely be avoided.

At a fire in Bay City, Michigan, in which a hotel was destroyed, a mother in her fright ran down stairs, forgetting her baby, which she left asleep in the bed. When she thought of her child the flames were in possession of the building, and she was only restrained by force from attempting to rush into her death to save her child. After the fire, in removing some bedding that had been thrown out of the third story window, the baby was found, safe and asleep, having been rolled up in the bedding, and thus thrown out.

ODD FELLOWS' PIC NIC.—A grand Union Pic Nic will be given to-morrow at Glenwood Grove, under the direction of Iron City, Angerona, Zocco and Day Spring Lodges, I. O. O. F. The arrangements are in the hands of an energetic committee, and it is anticipated the pic-nic will be one of the most social gatherings of the season. Everything that will conduce to the pleasure of the guests will be provided.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1865.

Crop Correspondence.

We shall feel under great obligations to whoever will write us, briefly and reliably, concerning the crops wherever the COMMERCIAL circulates. It is facts we want, and at the earliest possible moment, concerning every crop—not forgetting the grape. Will growers and others take a little time to contribute what they can to render as complete as possible information which, when collected, will be of great value?

Collecting Taxes at the South—Soundness of the President's Plan.

The taxes of three years, 1862-3-4, are due and payable at the South, and the Government is taking steps to collect them. There is stern justice in this, but it is nothing more than justice to enforce the law to the last dollar. It is no argument against this course that the taxes are not due. On the contrary, this fact adds force to the demand for vigorous measures, for, not only have the taxes not been paid, but the money with which they should have been paid, was expended in an effort to overturn the Government. The last consideration, however, has no part in the action of the Government, for it is proceeding simply on the principle of enforcing all the Federal laws everywhere, and making all the citizens contribute to its support.

We perceive that the officers of the Government are meeting with good success. The direct tax of 1862 is being looked after first; and up to a late date, in the city of Charleston, upwards of ninety thousand dollars had been collected, while generally wherever the Government agents make their appearance, the planters are raising means to pay up and save their plantations from being sacrificed. The stringency of the law renders it extremely wholesome in its operation; and the public treasury is likely to derive no inconsiderable sum, and speedily too, from its vigorous enforcement. This, we presume, accords perfectly with the sense of right and justice of any man who believes that in the late struggle the Government was right. It is in fact but following up, the work completed in the field, with the civil processes which have been delayed by the same cause suspended for a time Federal authority throughout the South.

While we congratulate the Government and the country on the resumption of its authority and the consequent accretions to the public treasury, we should bear in mind, that it is only by accepting the vital part of President JOHNSON'S principle of reconstruction that the collection of these taxes can be justified. That vital part is, that no State can secede, consequently no State has been out of the Union, and that all the laws by whatever causes obstructed, are operative just so soon as those causes are removed. This is simple and wise. On the other hand, Mr. SUMNER, and those others who oppose President JOHNSON'S policy, contend that the States should be treated as territories, and brought in anew, because they went out and lost their identity. If this theory is the correct one, if the States did actually go out and lose their identity, then they cannot be held answerable to the laws which were in operation while they were out and lost, and the taxes cannot be rightfully collected. In fact, it is not unlikely that the sale of lands to satisfy taxes will be resisted, and suits for damages brought, on Mr. SUMNER'S ground. The same is good as to so much of the National debt created while, according to Mr. SUMNER, the South was out of the Union, and when she was not bound by anything done by the federal government.

The President's policy—which is but the policy of Mr. LINCOLN, only, we will venture to say, more rigorously pushed—cuts off this fatal plea and silences the argument that the Southern people are not holden for their unpaid taxes and their share of the National debt. The SUMNER theory proves too much, surrenders valuable claims and absolves from high duties those who sought to destroy the authority of the government. Let us have none of this unsoundness of doctrine, but let us stand by the policy of the President, which is sound at all points, and will stand the most rigid test. It makes the rebels pay. The other would let them crawl out.

Braxton Bragg.

This old and prominent citizen of Louisiana, whose fortunes have been so varied during the late war, arrived in our city by the Mobile boat yesterday morning, and is stopping at the St. Charles. Gen. BRAGG is in excellent health, and looks as if he could 'give 'em a little more,' as in the more halcyon and glorious days of the republic. Like all the Generals of the Confederate army, he recognizes the march of events, and is only ambitious now to retire, as before the war, and fulfil the duties of an American citizen.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

If BRAXTON BRAGG'S retirement corresponded with his deserts, it would be within four stone walls, to await his trial for great crimes against the best of governments. He cannot be as before the war. Then he had a fair repute; now he is stained all over with the guilt of treason. Then he was honored as an officer of his country's defense; now the crime of perjury and the meanness of treachery are stamped on his forehead. The blood of Americans, slain in the defense of their country, from his attacks, cries out against him.

The flippant style in which the *Picayune* announces his arrival does little credit to its conception of the enormity of his conduct as the betrayer of a sworn trust, and as one of those who have drenched the soil of their country with blood.

Encouraging Indication.

That the Detroit Convention should have thrown overboard the free trade idea and proclaimed unequivocally for protection, as the only measure of finance whereby the nation can maintain its credit, is not the only favorable sign. The following from the New York *Times* which had swung far to the free trade side, shows that sound ideas have made progress, and that the supporters of American interests and credit have only to persevere to completely triumph. The *Times* says:

"The whole question is, in a measure, determined, for this generation, at least, by the revenue necessities of the government. All the protection that the home manufacturer need ask he will get *incidentally*, unless the Ways and Means Committees discover a plan of providing for the public expenditure not at present dreamed of. In this view of the case, we think the commercial men in conference at Detroit need not exercise themselves more than is necessary on the abstract question of Protection."

We welcome the *Times* to the only right ground, that of the financial necessities of the government. Take care of them, honestly and wisely, and American capital and labor will not complain.

Treatment of Prisoners.

The opinion seems to be gaining ground, that our prisoners in the hands of the rebel authorities were subjected to the inhuman treatment that they experienced, by a deliberate policy. Investigations are in progress which will show whether this opinion is correct or not. If it shall turn out to be incorrect, we shall certainly rejoice, as human nature will be exonerated from one of the most odious imputations ever laid upon it. If, on the other hand, it shall be ascertained that our poor men were slaughtered in thousands by the horrid process of starvation, through wicked design or scarcely less wicked neglect, the fiendish contrivers and agents of such a cruelty should, without exception, pay the forfeit of their miserable lives for the deed. We wish it may turn out otherwise. It is sickening to think of such indescribable anguish and misery of mind and body as our men endured till death relieved them, as deliberately planned and inflicted. Savages never perpetrated such atrocity.

Plainly Spoken.

Almost the only thing the Detroit Convention did, without qualification, delay or debate, was to adopt the declaration in favor of protecting American capital and labor against foreign competition, and that this policy has become necessary to maintain the national credit. In whatever else the Convention failed it did not in this.

TIME'S REVENGES.—ROBT. BARNWELL was one of the earliest and most influential leaders of secession, after the election of Mr. Lincoln. He had ever before been a "cooperationist," but became a "precipitationist" to head off the old fire-eating faction. He was a man of fine culture, and after holding many public stations, concluding with the United States Senatorship, he retired to his estate, where he delighted to pursue theological investigations and studies of a kindred character. He came forth at the call of treason, and, with MEMMINGER and MAGRATH was foremost in the rebellion. These things become interesting now, in connection with the statement that his fine mansion is now occupied by a negro—or several of them—and that all his lands will probably go to negroes to be cultivated by them. His fine library has been scattered; many of the rare works having been carried off by the soldiers when that part of South Carolina was first occupied by our forces.

TEMPERANCE.—A National Temperance Convention will meet at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, the first day of August. Some of the most influential advocates of the cause are leaders in the movement. The call says intemperance has cast a deep shade over the sorrows of the war and imperiled thousands of brave defenders whom shot and shell have spared.

The South—Past and Present.

For many years the Southern portion of the United States has occupied a position of prominence before the eyes of the world, on account of the peculiarity which has distinguished it from the other portions of the Union. Within the Union, also, it has been regarded with a marked and profound interest, on account of the same peculiarity and the influences and events that have emanated from it. Here it has long been considered as embodying, in the institution of slavery, an anomaly and contradiction to the essential principles of our Government, and yet, as deriving from that anomalous institution an increase of political power in the Government. This has unavoidably given rise to dissatisfaction, and been the occasion of sectional controversies. The South has latterly been conspicuous in the eyes of the world, and of our own country, by the insurrection growing out of slavery and by the long and sanguinary war which it inaugurated. This war is now ended by the complete subjection of the insurgents, and now the Southern portion of the Union is a prominent object of consideration and interest, as a disordered and unhappy portion of the country that is to be restored to a peaceful and prosperous condition, along with the rest of the States, under a uniform republican government.

The subjugation of armed forces, in array against the Government, having been effected, the restoration of political and social order is the next step towards the return of prosperity. This demands the highest wisdom of the Government, which, we believe, it is receiving. Difficulties must be expected in the work. An old and considerable element of the condition of the South has been struck out of it, by the emancipation of the slaves, and this has also introduced the interests and rights of four millions of new people, for consideration in the new order of things to be established. As slavery had, in its very continuance, become connected with the interests, the opinions and the legislation of the white people, each of these will present its own class of difficulties in the reconstruction society. Other difficulties will arise from the ignorance and debasement which their condition has entailed on the blacks themselves, and still others will arise from the passions engendered, in the progress of the late conflict, not only against the government, but among the southern people, against each other, all these have already been encountered in the efforts to restore order, social and political, in the States lately in insurrection. And probably we know as yet, but little of those animosities, which the acts of violence and wrong have occasioned among the southern people themselves. The robberies, the burnings, the murders, the exile of families, the neighborhood fights are but partly known to us, but the resentments which spring from them will offer no small difficulty in the way of peace and order, in a thousand neighborhoods of the South.

It would be scarcely reasonable, therefore, to expect the Southern States to present a model condition of society, in a very short time. Nor is it reasonable to blame the Government for the delay. It is an unavoidable result of the rebellion. The great work of suppressing the rebellion is completed; and the work, we had almost said the great work, of repairing the damages it has done, and of establishing the order of things which it was the occasion of inaugurating, now engages the earnest attention of the Government. It requires a due admixture of caution and promptitude, of vigor and clemency, of firmness and patience. Under such a policy, which we understand that of the Government to be, the end will, in due time, be accomplished. Transient difficulties will disappear of themselves. Combinations threatening to be hostile and permanent will be promptly broken up. The strong will not be allowed to oppress the weak. The wronged will obtain legal redress. The dregs of the rebellion will disappear, and the South will come forth from her crimes and trials, a portion of the Union, free and prosperous.

BARNUM'S.—The destruction of BARNUM'S Museum will be felt as a personal loss by thousands of persons scattered all over the country; and with our young folks it will be an era in their lives. But BARNUM promises to restore all again in less than one year, which will be good news, not to the young folks alone, but to children of older growth. The *Evening Post* hopes BARNUM will make it a zoological garden. We second the motion. But we doubt if it would pay so well—and that's what's the matter with BARNUM!

CLEVELAND POSTMASTER.—We congratulate our friends of the *Herald* on the substantial recognition they have received, at the hands of the President, of its faithfulness to principles. Mr. BENEDICT, who has been appointed Postmaster, is an earnest supporter of the course of the President, and is said to have received the appointment after a protracted contest, wherein the editor of the *Leader*, the recognized organ of Senator WADE, was the principal competitor.

STRIKES.—These concerted movements are at once becoming common and growing intolerable through the country. We notice, too, that they are generally unsuccessful. The genius and spirit of our free government are aroused by combinations for imposing high and unjust prices, either on labor or commodities. We have directed public attention to such combinations, not wholly without effect. But the community is still suffering, though impatiently, under them.

PARDONS.—The government, we are informed, purposes to proceed with caution in the matter of extending pardons to rebels. It is deemed advisable to give the precedence to efforts for restoring the civil functions in the States. This appears to be altogether the preferable course, inasmuch as the interests of the many should be attended to before the wishes of the few, and those few, the ones who have been deeply concerned in the rebellion.

WE want to suggest to our neighbor of the *Post*, that, having joined the ranks of the supporters of the President, it must come under discipline and quit its antics. Such things may have been very well while it was denouncing ANDREW JOHNSON, but now that it has come out for him, they are in the worst taste imaginable. Having got into good company, neighbor, you must behave yourself as well as you can. We don't expect much of you.

DETROIT CORRESPONDENCE.—The letters in the COMMERCIAL this morning, giving an inside view into the proceedings at Detroit, will be read with interest. We learn, privately, that it was extremely fortunate that Pittsburgh sent an out-and-out protective delegation.

A MOVEMENT is on foot by colored men to purchase the Charleston *Mercury* and publish it as an anti-slavery journal. Some progress has been made, and money is being subscribed with a good prospect of success.

MORE COTTON THAN WAS SUPPOSED.—Reports from the interior of the South afford accumulating evidence that the supply of cotton will largely exceed the estimate of $1,500,000 paraded by interested holders of the staple. The Secretary of the Treasury has reports from the cotton States upon which he estimates that the supply, exclusive of the new crop, will prove to be not less than 2,250,000 bales, of which he supposes that 1,000,000 bales will come from the region west of the Mississippi. The Galveston *Bulletin*, of the 13th ult., makes complaint of the want of a sufficient quantity of shipping in that port to New Orleans and to New York the cotton now there, and which is arriving from the interior. The quantity of the staple west of the Mississippi is estimated at about 1,000,000 of bales, a large portion of which will at once seek the market, in exchange principally for supplies of manufactured goods.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, with a view more effectually to prevent fraud on the internal revenue by distillers, ordered the appointment of an additional assessor in each district in which there are distillers. We have been informed by a gentleman who professes to have made himself intelligent on the subject, that the fraud practiced in this one class of taxables is enormous. He professes to have satisfied himself fully that not a tenth of the revenue justly due under the law from the distillers is realized. If this conclusion approaches the truth, the assistant just appointed is doubly needed—first, to protect the Treasury, and second, to protect those who honestly make their returns.

TOM THUMB.—General Tom Thumb and his party may now be considered an institution in England, since they have been to Windsor Castle, by Her Majesty's command. The children were greatly delighted with the General, his wife, his baby, and all his family, and when Mrs. General Thumb sang "The Captain with his Whiskers," or, as our London French paper has it, "*Le Capitaine avec sa Moustache,*" Prince Leopold was in ecstacies of delight. The sovereigns gathered by General Thumb, during his present visit to England, would considerably outweigh the entire party, baby included.

AN ingenious bachelor in Scotland has devised a matrimonial lottery or trap, whereof he is the bait. All widows and maidens who have not attained the age of thirty-two are invited to buy of him a ticket at the price of 10s. After 300 tickets are sold the drawing will take place. There will be only one prize, and it will be the right of the fortunate lady who wins it to claim the young gentleman for her husband with the £150 produced by the lottery.

The work of confiscating the property of wealthy rebels was inaugurated in Richmond on Monday last, much to the consternation of the people of that city, by the seizure of the famous Tredegar iron works by Government agents. Descriptions of a large amount of other property liable to confiscation have been taken, and the tenants thereof have been notified to pay no more rent to the rebel proprietors.

General Intelligence.

A company are digging for gold in Troy, Vermont, and meet with considerable success.

A fire in Warren, Illinois, on the 13th inst., destroyed property to the amount of $15,000 to $20,000.

Hon. W. W. Smith, Secretary of State, of Ohio, who has been and still is, critically ill, is slowly recovering.

A Board of Engineers to examine and report on the defenses of the New England coast is in session in Boston.

The cotton worms have appeared in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, and much alarm prevailed among the planters, who fear that neither cotton nor corn can be saved from its visitations.

The Boston *Post* repudiates Mr. Charles M. Mason and his committee, and says he has no right to pledge the Democracy to President Johnson, or do anything else by authority.

The income of a pork packer in St. Louis, is $471,000, and of a firm in the same business in the same city, $700,000. This beats petroleum. Everything that touches grease seems to thrive.

Burley, the Lake Erie pirate, who has been on trial at Port Clinton, Ohio, for a day or two past, has given bonds for another trial, the jury having failed to agree.

Simon Stone, a New York lawyer, employed by the friends of Jeff. Davis to obtain a speedy trial, has been informed by the Government that he cannot have access to Davis until he arrives in Washington.

The Barque Islander has arrived at New Bedford from a thirty-seven months' voyage to the Pacific Ocean, having taken during the voyage 2,200 barrels sperm oil, 550 do. whale oil, and 4,800 lbs. whalebone. She hails from Nantucket.

The continued disregard of the national authority by the Mormons, will compel speedy and comprehensive measures at the hands of the Executive. Now that there is a strong force on the spot, there will be no long delay about enforcing obedience to the laws of the land.

The gap in the Pacific Railroad from St. Louis is now but twenty-five miles wide. As soon as it is completed, we will have rail communication with the heart of Kansas. The engineers on this road are now on a strike against a reduction of prices.

No distribution has yet been made of rewards offered for the arrest of the assassins of President Lincoln. The subject is under consideration by the Board of which Judge Advocate-General Holt is President, which has not yet made a report.

The Columbus (Georgia,) *Enquirer* calls attention to the fact that nearly all the counties in Georgia on the line of the railroads, or so convenient thereto as to be quickly heard from, have held meetings and expressed their readiness to recognize and submit to the authority of the United States.

Robbery and murder seem fearfully prevalent throughout the South. The papers teem with fearful recitals. Fiends roam the country in all sorts of disguise, representing themselves in any character calculated to disarm suspicion and obtain information of the pecuniary condition of the intended victims.

By order of General Canby, two wealthy beef contractors of St. Louis, named Aiken and Morser, have been arrested on charges of fraud in furnishing beef to the army. They are now under heavy bonds, and will be sent to New Orleans for trial.

The total number of men furnished by Ohio, for the war, numbers 46,326. This State has also furnished one Lt. General, twenty full and two brevet Major Generals, and fifty-four full and thirty-one brevet Brigadier Generals. Pretty well, for Ohio!

It is a remarkable fact that electricity travels so rapidly that it may be sent through gunpowder without igniting it, and it is only when the current is retarded that an explosion takes place. The progress of electricity is swifter than light, being about two hundred miles a second.

All the rebels in Canada save George N. Sanders and Jacob Thompson, have taken the oath of allegiance and applied for pardon. General Potter has informed them that it will be a long time before the Government will pardon any of the rascally rebels who have been spending their time plotting raids and piracies on the borders.

Late advices from Willsburg, Ark., state that a terrible epidemic is raging among the cattle, resembling cramp, its first appearance being a twitching of the muscles and cords of the limbs, killing in from eight to twenty hours. The disease also attacks horses, hogs, and sheep, and the farmers are much alarmed at the prospect of losing all their stock.

Preparations making at the penitentiary where the conspirators were tried, indicate that another trial will take place there soon, and by a Military Commission. Three State prisoners are now confined there, Prof. McCullough, of city burning notoriety, rebel Gen. Harris, of Missouri, and Harrison, Jeff. Davis' Private Secretary. Public opinion settles on these as the parties to be tried.

The large first-class screw steamers Neptune, Glaucus, Proteus and Nereus, 1,244 tons, which were sold at New York on Wednesday by the Government, were purchased by parties who design establishing, immediately, a line between New York and Baltimore, to run in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, carrying Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria and Western freights.

The English sparrows which have been introduced into Jersey have cleaned the trees entirely of the worms. A pair will destroy six hundred caterpillars daily in feeding their young. The robin of this country is equally as good a tree vermifuge, and ought not to be killed by sportsmen. They are now found in our public squares, doing the work of clearing the trees of vermin.

The Washington *Chronicle* referred to the intended opening of Ford's theatre with the remark, applied to all theatres alike, that "the theatre carried with it "profanity and pollution." Mr. Ford retorted by saying that the theatre is "older than the Christian Church," and has been patronized in Washington "by every President from George Washington to Abraham Lincoln."

A note from a friend in Jackson, Mississippi, contains the following expression recently used by Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, who, being asked if he had any objection to its publicity, said he had not as it truly stated his sentiments:

"I have lost all the negroes I had, some seventy or eighty in number, in this war, but, so help me God, I would not cast a vote to restore the institution of slavery."

A Montreal letter says: On the annexation question it is reduced to a moral certainty that if the Congress of the United States does not revoke the notice already given for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the Canadas will be annexed to the United States. The further you go into Canada and the more you hear about annexation, the more certain it is that the only hope of killing the prospect is the continuance of the treaty mentioned.

A suit is now trying before the United States Circuit Court, in Springfield, Ill., for the recovery of a dower, by a Mrs. Sophia L. Houghen, for a large amount of property in that city. The plaintiff is stated to have been the wife of Dr. Houghen, who at one time owned the property in question, the right of dower to which was never relinquished by his wife. The property is very valuable, and is now owned by a large number of opulent citizens in Springfield.

A person who has been traveling through Northern Alabama, states that the region is almost one continuous field of cotton. The planters have given their attention to the business again this year almost as much as in antebellion times, and the growing crop looks very fine. The negroes are working for their former masters for wages, and the new labor system appears to progress very well.

Judge Butler, of the First Judicial District of Tennessee, in a recent case brought before him, where a man had sued a returned rebel for damages caused by rebel soldiers, decided in substance that every man connected with the rebellion was personally responsible for acts done in furtherance of the rebellion, and instructed the jury that if the defendant was an active rebel, and the act complained of an act of rebellion, the defendant was liable for damages.

Personal.

The Erie *Observer* says that Mr. H. D. Sherman, of the famous Sherman well, is reputed to be worth over seven millions of dollars, and that five years ago he was a poor man.

The Louisville *Journal* has taken ground for General Rousseau, for Congress, in the Fifth District. The *Anzeiger* (Democratic) goes the same way, as well as the *Volksblatt* (Republican), making, with the *Press*, four Louisville dailies in favor of Rousseau, and but one (the *Democrat*) in favor of Mallory. Rousseau's prospect steadily brightens.

Rev. Newton Heston, a clergyman, very well known in Philadelphia, died in Brooklyn, Thursday, of apoplexy, in the forty-first year of his age. He officiated for a long time in Philadelphia as a Methodist minister, attracting much attention by his oratory, his church being always crowded to listen to his sermons, but a few years ago he joined the Congregational denomination, and soon became a leading divine.

The friends of Bishop Potter will be pleased to learn that his trip has almost entirely restored his health. He was in Panama about the middle of June, and expected to arrive in San Francisco by the middle of July. There is no one in the Episcopate who stands higher in the estimation of all Christian denominations, and there are many outside of his church who will rejoice to hear that there is a prospect of his continuing to discharge the duties of his high office with that intelligence and courtesy which has marked him in former years. It is not probable that he will resume the functions of the bishopric until late in the coming fall.

To Soldiers---Waltham Watches

Let every soldier, before he returns home, provide himself with an American Watch; no better use can be made of money than to invest it in one of these durable and accurate time-pieces. It is a kind of property that constantly returns good interest, and its money value is so well known that a pocket full of silver dollars wouldn't be as useful.

Sold by all respectable Watch dealers.

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,
jy14-1m Office, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

Pennsylvania's Part in the War.

The late meeting of Adjutant Generals, in Boston, gave to the world some statistics of great value. The number of troops raised by the States to carry on the war is given in a manner that permits of a comparison, and we regret that New York is not included in the list, which is as follows:

Pennsylvania	360,000	Massachusetts	153,706
Iowa	72,358	Maine	66,668
Connecticut	54,468	Vermont	31,490
New Hampshire	33,258	West Virginia	29,012
Rhode Island	25,355	Kansas	21,948

Aggregate in ten States 850,565

The whole number of troops raised in New England, 366,945, thus exceeds the aggregate of Pennsylvania 6,945. According to the United States census of 1860, the number of white males between the ages of 18 and 45 years in these States was as follows:

Pennsylvania,	555,172	Massachusetts,	258,419
Iowa,	139,316	Maine,	122,238
Connecticut,	94,411	Vermont,	60,580
New Hampshire,	63,310	West Va, not ascertain'd	
Rhode Island,	35,502	Kansas,	27,976

A comparison of these figures with those we give above will show that Pennsylvania has contributed troops in a larger ratio than any of the New England States, except Rhode Island. The nearest approach to us, with that exception, is Massachusetts, which has sent three-fifths of her arms-bearing population, while we have sent rather more than that, Rhode Island, has raised men in about the same ratio as Pennsylvania. Kansas exceeds us all, but her population must have increased very largely since 1860, as otherwise the figures show that she has sent nearly her whole adult white male population into the field. The figures given above do not include the colored troops, of whom Pennsylvania furnished a large number, while they do include the Massachusetts colored troops, and probably those of Kansas.

If we could add to our total all the colored troops raised in Pennsylvania by the United States officials, as well as all the white and black men raised here for New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Massachusetts regiments, our State would astonish every one by her aggregate. But, taking the figures as they stand, we think they may challenge the attention of all, as showing the immense strength and resources of this noble old commonwealth.

GOLD GAMBLING.—The Boston *Traveller* remarks that "it has often been a matter of surprise here how speculators in New York have escaped the vengeance of the turbulent classes, especially of those who are ever ready for a row upon any pretence. It is said that there is plenty of gold to meet all the wants of the trade, but a few bold gamblers have managed to obtain control of it, and are now using it to the disadvantage of the whole country. The cry is, that the demand for gold is greater than the supply, and hence its upward tendency."

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued instructions suspending such clauses of former regulations as required the assessment and collection of taxes on imitation whiskies, brandies, gins, &c., directing that such taxes shall not be collected except in cases of specified instructions from Washington. The assessment and collection of duties on wines made of grapes, and on all other wines or liquors known or denominated as wines, must continue to be made as provided in the regulations.

DIED:

BISSELL—On Saturday morning, July 15th, at 8 o'clock, JOHN BISSELL, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral will proceed from his late residence, Collins township, to Allegheny Cemetery, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to which the friends of the family are invited.

Carriages will leave Mr. Fairman's rooms, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, at 9 o'clock.

PATTERSON—On Friday afternoon, July 14th, at 5 o'clock, Mr. ABRAHAM PATTERSON, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Walnut street, Manchester. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, and Sandusky street, Allegheny, at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

RAHAUSER—In East Liberty, July 15th, 1865, Rev. FREDERICK RAHAUSER, aged 83 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, George F. Rahauser, in East Liberty, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

SCHMERTZ—On Saturday night, July 15th, at the residence of her parents, on Emily street, Oakland, ANNIE TYSON, daughter of Robert C. and Mary Eliza Schmertz, aged two years and five months.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to atend.

Carriages will leave Devore's, on Grant street, at 1½ o'clock.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR. BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London NO DYE. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju20

PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO

PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO.
PRIME INDIGO. PRIME INDIGO.

The best Soda Ash and Potash in the city.
Pure, Sweet and Fresh Salad Oil.
Pure, Sweet and Fresh Salad Oil.
Superior Fruit Wax and Cement.
Superior Fruit Wax and Cement.
All at the lowest rates, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
84 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.
Country merchants are invited to call, examine stock, and learn prices. Patent Medicines sold very low. jy17

COAL EXCHANGE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COAL EXCHANGE will be held at their ROOM, No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh
ON TUESDAY, 25th inst.,
at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance of all coal men is earnestly requested, as matters of great interest will be brought before the meeting at that time.
jy15-9t JOHN F. DRAVO, President.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the interest coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1865, will be paid on and after that day on presentation and delivery, at the First National Bank, Wood street.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary and Treasurer.
jy15-3tawtd

PITTSBURGH GALVANIZING IRON WORKS.
The undersigned are prepared to Galvanize SHEET IRON, HOOP IRON, COAL HODS, SPIKES, WIRE, NAILS, RIVETS, GAS PIPE, and all kinds of steamboat and other wrought and cast iron work, at the shortest notice, and in the most durable style.
McVOY & CO.,
Corner of Bluff and Gist streets,
jy8-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL FLAT CAR, 28 FEET LONG, 4 feet 10 inch gauge, in good running order, for sale at a low rate. Address,
je28-2weod H. P. ADAMS & SON, Salem, Ohio.

WATCHES,--A LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE closing their business offer a fine assortment of Gold, Silver and Composition Cased Watches at cost. To returned soldiers wishing employment, speculating men, traders, regular pedlars, wishing to replenish their stock or to any one desiring a single or a thousand Watches, this presents a great opportunity. For circulars, prices and full particulars, address HENRY BLOOM, 116 Broadway, New York. jy14-1m

WANTED.
COAT AND VEST MAKERS,
AT
KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO'S,
jy13-1w No. 80 Wood street.

AN ORDINANCE DECLARING Manhattan street a public highway.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Manchester in Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Manhattan street from Franklin street to Western avenue, or line of Allegheny city, be and the same is hereby declared one of the public streets or highways of said Borough, and when opened to be of the width of forty feet.
Ordained and enacted into a law the 11th day of July, A. D., 1865.
W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
Attest: M. G. CLARK. jy14-3t

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—We will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who, on the night of July 10th, entered our Machine Shop, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, and cut to pieces the belting contained therein.
jy13-1w HUGH M. BOLE & CO.

3,000 TONS OF COAL WANTED.
HARRISBURG GAS WORKS, July 11, 1865.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Harrisburg Gas Works for the delivery of Three Thousand (3,000) Tons of GAS COAL, until August 1, 1865. The Coal must be of the very best quality, and delivered at the Works at the rate of about Three Hundred (300) Tons per month. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.
jy13-16t GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.

ADOLPH DOERFLINGER HAVING purchased the
DRUG STORE
of Mr. MECKELBURG, Brownstown, desires to inform the public and Physicians generally, that he is prepared to skillfully compound Prescriptions, and bespeaks their patronage. jy14-3t

PIG IRON.—HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Sole Agent for the sale of the Shawnee Iron Company's celebrated Foundry and Forge Irons,
"JOSEPHINE AND ISABELLA,"
Orders for the same are respectfully solicited.
S. M. WICKERSHAM,
jy1-1m 124 First street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CHALLENGE.-- THE ROCHESTER CRICKET CLUB, of Rochester, Beaver county, will play any Club in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, or any Club within thirty-five miles of Rochester, a HOME AND HOME MATCH. By order of the
jy17-3t COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO., Pittsburgh, July 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF the Monongahela Navigation Company, have this day declared a dividend on the stock of said Company of FIVE PER CENT. for the past six months, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF A SHARE, free from United States Revenue Tax, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
jy17-1w W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
(Chronicle copy.)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.---- Sealed proposals will be received by the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at any time previous to JULY 24th, 1865, for the
GRADUATION AND MASONRY
OF THE
PITTSBURGH BRANCH, WEST PENNA. R. R.
extending from Tarentum to Allegheny city, a distance of twenty-one miles. Proposals may be made for payments in cash, or part in cash and part in bonds of the Company. Profile and Specifications may be seen at Engineer's Office, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Proposals to be addressed to ANTES SNYDER, P. A. Engineer, Freeport, Pa.
GEO. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer,
jy17-6t Office, 238 South Third st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.--- Sealed proposals are invited until the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

One Thousand Barrels of Flour.

The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and the bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the wharves or railroad Depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.

Bids will be received for Flour to be delivered in new, oak barrels, head lined.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and of a superior quality.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this Office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 223 "G" street, endorsed, "Proposals for Flour."
jy17-6t E. T. BRIDGES, Capt. C. S. V.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK EXCEPT SATURDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK, AT
Masonic Hall Auction House,
55 FIFTH STREET,
T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy17 Auctioneer.

TO OIL WELL BORERS,
I am now prepared to supply to parties operating in the Oil Regions my
PATENT
Self-Revolving Driller.
This simple and cheap but substantial contrivance, gotten up to overcome the many difficulties occasioned by the uncertain revolving motion given to drilling tools by hand turning,
(THE ONLY METHOD THUS FAR IN USE,)
I will furnish for
150 Dollars.
The advantages to the Well Borer which I claim for my Machine is the
CERTAINTY OF GETTING A ROUND HOLE,
by the regular intermittent rotary motion given to the drilling bits—INCREASED RAPIDITY IN DRILLING—non-liability of tools getting fast or becoming detached, and a reasonable probability that when this Machine gets generally introduced that by enlarging the bits the rimmer can be laid aside. The Machine has been
PRACTICALLY TESTED,
and I am willing to engage with parties purchasing it that if properly set up, which I will determine in person or by a competent man sent for that purpose, and if it does not do what is claimed for it I will take it back with freight and charges included. Parties desirous of testing the Machine will please communicate with me through the Postoffice or in person, at No. 125 Liberty street.
JAMES DONNELL,
jy15-1m No. 125 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE COLHOUN .... WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA,
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

SODA ASH—200 TONS.
CAUSTIC SODA---200 drums.
SAL SODA---25 tons.
BI CARB. SODA---500 kegs.
The above of choice English brands for sale by
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
jy15-2w NO. 38 WOOD STREET.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
TEN HORSE POWER,
combining all the modern improvements; entirely new. For sale by
JAMES P. TANNER,
jy14-5t 56 Wood street.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY, BOUNTY BONDS.—By resolution of the School Board the Treasurer was authorized to advertise and receive proposals for the retirement of Thirteen Thousand ($13,000) Dollars of first issue of Bounty Bonds.
JOHN BROWN, JR., Secretary.
Bids will be received at the Allegheny Trust Company until FRIDAY, the 21st inst. Bidders will state what per centage in full of Bonds they are willing to take.
W. A. REED,
jy14-1w Treasurer.

EINSTEIN,
ROSENFELD
& Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8, Broad St.,
NEW YORK.
We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.
Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings. Cooking and Heating Stoves Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ngeneral.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
my5-3m C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-ly

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut, west side,
dec13-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-ly

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand.
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner of Wood and Third streets.

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

40 KEGS SIX TWIST TOBACCO,
FOR SALE VERY LOW.
Inquire of R. F. WEDDELL,
corner of Smithfield and Water street,
jy13 opposite the Monongahela House.

BAILEY, FARRALL & CO.,
167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Keep on hand Pipe and Sheet Lead, Pig and Bar Lead, every description of Brass Goods, for Water, Gas and Steam. Pumps, Sinks, Basins, Fittings, &c., at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. jy3

PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated with us JOHN R. WATSON and JAMES M. CARSON. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of BAILIFF, BROWN & CO. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us will please call and settle; and all persons having claims against us will please present them for payment at our office, No. 55 FEDERAL STREET, to JOHN R. WATSON, who is authorized to use the name of the firm, and settle all accounts.
BAILIFF & BROWN.
Allegheny City, July 1st, 1865. jy10-2w

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je22-3m

CURTIS & HARVEY'S DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER—Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

FINANCIAL.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-tau16

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.

Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($400,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.
By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA., PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.

THE ANNUAL LISTS OF U. S. LICENSES AND INCOME TAXES have been received from H. A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of this District, and are now ready for collection.

Payment must be made before the 1st day of August, otherwise *the penalty of 10 per cent. will be added.*

The Lists of Pittsburgh, Lawrenceville, and Pitt township, will be collected at my office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

The Lists of the boroughs of McKeesport, Elizabeth, and West Elizabeth, and the townships of Collins, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, Patton, Plum, Versailles, Elizabeth, Jefferson, and Mifflin, will be collected by Deputy Collector Wm. E. Harrison, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.

The Lists for the boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh, and Temperanceville, and the townships of Baldwin, Snowden, Lower St. Clair, Upper St. Clair, Scott, Union, Chartiers, Robinson, North Fayette, South Fayette, Finlay, Moon, Crescent, and Neville, will be collected by Deputy Collector John A. Sergeant, who will give due notice by handbills of the times and places where payment may be made.

For the convenience of parties doing business in the city, Mr. Harrison will be at this office on Monday and Tuesday, July 17th and 18th, and Mr. Sergeant will be in attendance every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.
WM. LITTLE,
jy3-d15taw3t Collector 22d District, Penna.

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.

On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the Ingredients, recommends their general use.

This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the

Purest and Best Baking Powder Known

Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.

RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.
Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

BAMBOO FISHING POLES— Just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents**

WANTED,---DRUG CLERK WANTED.—An experienced DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION CLERK is wanted at No. 70 Market street. Good reference required as to experience, ability and honesty. jy17-2t

WANTED.—A FEW GOOD OPERATORS upon the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine will find steady employment and good pay at T. S. ROBINSON & CO.'S Shirt Emporium, 72 Fifth street. jy15-3t

WANTED---AGENTS TO SELL "FOUR YEARS IN SECESSIA," By Junius Henri Brown, *Special Correspondent New York Tribune.* This is the best Book for Agents ever published. Terms very liberal. Apply to J. R. STEWART, General Agent, New Wilmington, Pa.
jy7-3weod

WANTED.----A SITUATION I[n] any kind of a business house, by a YOUNG MAN returned from the service. Is a good penman, and would make himself generally useful. Has gone through a regular course of Book-keeping at Duff's and wants employment. Salary is no object. Address J. R. D., Pittsburgh Postoffice, Box 1,286. jy13-6t

WANTED, AGENTS---$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $[...] to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on ORAVFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je29-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE." By Albert D. Richardson. "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets
je21-1md&w Philadelphia, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—TH[e] President and Directors of this company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS [per] share (free of tax) out of the profits of the past [six] months, payable on or after the 12th instant.
jy6-10t D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.

THE MECHANICS' NATIONA[L] BANK has declared a dividend of 8 PER CENT out of profits last five months (free of Government tax), payable on and after 11th inst.
JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy4-1m Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1865.
The President and Directors of this company have this day declared a cash dividend of
FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, FREE OF TAX
out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
jy4-2w WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company at Hand street, are hereby notified that a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. has this day been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. FRANK S. BISSELL,
jy4-2w Treasurer.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
William Dilworth, Jr., having purchased the entire interest of James M. Bailey, in the Mahoning Iron Coal Works of McCreery, Bailey & Co., the style of the firm will hereafter be William McCreery & Co.
JOHN S. DILWORTH,
WILLIAM DILWORTH, JR.,
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1865.—jy6-30t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. The firm of FLEMING BROTHERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Cochran Fleming withdraws from the firm, the business of which will be continued by John Fleming, under the name and style of Fleming Bros., as heretofore. All unsettled business of the late firm will be closed by John Fleming.
JOHN FLEMING,
COCHRAN FLEMING.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1865. jy1-1m

NOTICES.

MEETING.---THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will be held in the
WESTERN UNIVERSITY, July 18th,
at 3 o'clock, P. M. Proposals for membership will be received at that meeting.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D.
jy13-5t Recording Secretary.

NOTICE.----THE SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of the
CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURGH OIL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
holding receipts will call at No. 57 Water street, to get their certificates.
jy13-1w A. M. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this company will be due and payable on or before
THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
At the office of the Company, No. 109 Fourth street.
jy10-td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

NOTICE---
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je24-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

NORMAL MUSIC SCHOOL.— MEADVILLE, PA.—Term commences July 25th, and continues in session eight weeks. The design of this institution is to afford an opportunity for thorough Musical Education to all desiring to prepare themselves either as Teachers or Artistes. THEO. PERKINS, of New York, will have charge of the Vocal Department. Terms for a full course, $[...]. For Circular, address Prof. N. COE STEWART, [Ar]mitage, Pa., or COOK & HILL, or HENRY DA[...] Esq., Meadville, Pa. jy1

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING
Proprietors
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle Field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within a few hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob, the Trout and B'owing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls of the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

A RARE CHANCE
TO MAKE MONEY.
OIL REFINERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, in complete running order, situated on Hare's Island, opposite Pittsburgh. To a party or a company with small capital a rare bargain is offered. Apply to
D. R. STITSEL,
jy12-1w No. 136 Water street, Pittsburgh.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guages.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI[...]
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third [street].

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of William Wi[...] late of Homewood, Liberty Township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to
JAMES A. HUTCHISON, Executor.
Pittsburgh, July 5, 1865. jy[...]

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace [...] and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. P[rompt] attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the [...] Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive su[pplies] weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well sui[ted for] Glass and White Lead Manufacturers in use.
WM. BAGALEY
mh14-tf 12 Wo[od street].

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second st.

BRANDIES--25 CASES VERY old and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty st.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.
my22 141 Water st.

The Daily Commercial

MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

More than building showy mansions,
More than dress and fine array,
More than domes and lofty steeples,
More than station, power and sway—
Make your home both neat and tasteful,
Bright and pleasant, always fair,
Where each heart shall rest contented,
Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling titles,
More than fashion's luring glare,
More than mammon's gilded honors,
More than thought can well compare—
See that home is made attractive
By surroundings pure and bright—
Trees arranged with taste and order,
Flowers with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most lovely,
Let it be a smiling spot,
Where in sweet contentment resting,
Care and sorrow are forgot.
Where the flowers and trees are waving,
Birds will sing their sweetest song;
Where the purest thoughts will linger,
Confidence and love belong.

Make your home a second Eden,
Imitate her smiling bowers;
Let a neat and simple cottage
Stand among bright trees and flowers.
There what fragrance and what brightness
Will each blooming rose display!
Here a simple vine-clad arbor
Brightens through each summer day.

There each heart will rest contented,
Seldom wishing far to roam;
Or, if roaming, still will cherish
Memories of that pleasant home.
Such a home makes man the better,
Pure and lasting its control;
Home with pure and bright surroundings,
Leaves its impress on the soul.

PARIS FASHIONS FOR JULY.

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO FOLLOW THEM AT WATERING PLACES AND AT HOME.

[From Le Follet, July 1.]

The summer modes are now quite settled in many important points. All through the season the whole of the dress—corsage, skirt and pardessus—should be alike in color and material, and the entire toilet passably simple, with as few ornaments as possible. The taste for scarfs seems about to revive, and has particularly received encouragement from the Empress Eugenie, who appeared at the late great race for the Prix de Paris, at Longchamps, in a magnificent cloth-of-gold scarf presented to her Majesty by the Emperor on his return from Algeria. Some of the scarfs already worn are very elegant; they may be either plain, of the same material as the dress, or striped, and edged with ruching or lace. A muslin scarf over a taffety robe is extremely becoming as well as a very agreeable toilet for hot weather; moreover, the shawl and the burnous, especially the former, are almost of necessity put aside during the months of June, July and August. One change of consequence has been adopted by many of the Parisiennes *elegantes*, and that is the abandonment of under jupons of a color different to that of the dress. A serious return to white appears to be generally resolved upon; but, having been decided somewhat suddenly the jupon blanc may not yet strictly be considered as *de rigueur*.

For morning or evening toilet the styles of coiffure are varied. For the evening, ringlets, frizzled hair, and plaits raised very high upon the top of the head are perfectly admissable; but the volume of the capillary ornament is not very extensive. For morning the plait may lie down in front *en couronne*, or the bands be slightly waved. A ringlet or two behind the plaits, and falling on the neck, may also be worn during the day. Patronage is still shared to an equal extent by the chapeau empire and the chapeau fanchon; both are elegant in their way, and the selection of the one or the other should be made to depend more upon the style of the face of the intended wearer than upon the special merits of either of the rival bonnets.

Dress for the Seaside, or for a Watering-place.—Pear-gray linos robe, copiously trimmed around the skirt and round the casaque with black passementerie ornaments. The stripes and the small unattached balls completing the trimming are in black velvet. Round straw hat edged with black velvet, and provided with a large rose, a black feather, and a bow behind in white tulle.

Dress for a Morning Visit.—Dark violet foulard robe, with dark stripes. There is a deep black silk ruching round the skirt, and around the edge of the black silk casaque, which is also similarly trimmed at the cuffs and edges. Pink tulle chapeau, with pink ribbons in the guise of a bavolet, and a garland of plaited black ribbon passing round the chapeau, and descending behind to the waist, where it is terminated by a pink bow.

Walking Dress.—Light blue taffeta robe, trimmed with passementerie ornaments of the same color, but a shade darker. Casaque to match. The chapeau empire is in white tulle, and the veil also. A few violet flowers decorate the front of the bonnet.

Another Walking Dress.—Robe of dark, orange-colored foulard, trimmed with elegant black guipure. The casaque of this dress is ornamented in a similar manner. White lace chapeau fanchon, furnished in front with a torsade of green velvet, several small flowers, and two algrettes, with light green shoots.

Although hats are now occupying much of the time and ingenuity of our artistes, there are some new and elegant models for bonnets, the trimmings of which are very varied.

A bonnet of straw tissue, trimmed with white ribbon edged with straw lace; bouquet *sauté* of seaweed, and red and black berries. Scarf of tulle falling over the shoulders, and fastened to the bonnet by an empress comb of cut steels. Bandau of seaweed and berries.

Bonnets.—The front of Belgian straw trimmed with a boquet of field flowers; the same boquet repeated inside. Crown composed of wide band of ponceau silk which forms the strings, to which is attached under the chin a catalane of black lace worked with jet beads.

A bonnet of blue tulle, worked with steels. A wreath delicately composed of jasmine and small bell-flowers is placed across the front above a *bouillonne* of tulle, and *bouletles* of ribbon which form the curtain; the inside is trimmed with the same flowers: blue ribbon strings.

A white crinoline bonnet with steel bands forming squares. Crown of maize silk, with *violette* of white tulle worked with steel stars, and trimmed around with a moss fringe, maize color. A large tea rose and blond cap; strings of maize-colored ribbon.

The favorite trimmings for the inside of the bonnet are brandelets of velvet, either quite simple, without any ornament, trimmed with a small bird, butterfly, or an ornament in gold, steel or straw, according to the trimming on the outside of the bonnet. The short veil, worn tight across the face, is discontinued, excepting for hats. The veil now worn is of tulle, reaching nearly to the waist. They are not usually kept down when paying a visit, but are drawn on one side, so as not to hide the bonnet. They may be blue, pink or mauve, according to the color of the bonnet; but white are the most universal.

The Identification of the Dead.

A case of singular interest has recently occurred at Alta, in California, in which the process of Dr. Richardson, for restoring the features of the dead body that has undergone putrefaction, described in the Lancet two years ago, was applied with the most satisfactory results. It appears that on Tuesday evening, the 14th of March of the present year, a dead body was discovered buried a little way under ground. The earth over the body was only six inches deep at the head, and twenty inches at the feet of the corpse, and as the ground had been disturbed by dogs or boys passing over it, portions of the dress of the dead were exposed. A person named McGlone first made the discovery, and communicated it to the police, who shortly afterwards disinterred and conveyed it to the deadhouse; from the marks of injury inflicted the man had evidently been murdered. His skull was crushed, and the rope by which he had been dragged to the grave was left round the body. At this time the process of decomposition was so far advanced that recognition or identification was impossible. In the difficulty that arose, Dr. J. L. Henry suggested to the coroner that he should use the method of restoration which had been previously carried out by Dr. Richardson. The suggestion was assented to. The body was placed in water in a water-tight shell; twenty pounds of commen salt and one pound of hydrochloric acid were added to the water, and the immersion was sustained three hours. The body was then removed, the face washed with simple water, and afterwards with chlorine water, and finally a stream of chlorine gas was passed freely over his face. The restoration of the features was thus rendered so perfect that the body was positively identified as that of Charles T. Hill, a man twenty-seven years of age, and a native of the State of New York.—*Lancet.*

Manners at Home.

Two great men, at whose feet the generations since their time have sat to learn wisdom, were Sir Matthew Hale and Richard Baxter. The last named has left an interesting picture of their intercourse with each other, as follows:

"The manner of our converse was as suitable to my inclination as the matter, for whereas many bred in the universities, and called scholars, have not the wit, manners and patience to hear those with whom they discourse speak to the end; but through list and impotency cannot hold, but cut off a man's speech when they hear anything that urgeth them before the latter part make the former intelligible and strong, more like scholars; as if they commanded silence at the end of each sentence to him that speaketh, or else would have two talk at once—I do not remember that ever he and I did interrupt each other in any discourse. His wisdom and accustomed patience caused him to stay still for the end. And though my disposition has too much forwardness to speak, I had not so little wit or manners as to interrupt him; whereby we far better understood each other than we could have done in chopping and maimed discourse."

Now, the reader may consider this a small matter—a mere punctilio of politeness. What was not beneath the notice and practice of such minds as Baxter's and Judge Hale's, can, however, scarcely be thought beneath the notice and practice of commoner men. Was not this small observance of good manners, a token of something deeper and nobler, even of a mastery over the impatience of human nature? And when we hear and see in families the very opposite, the quick contradiction, the rude breaking in upon each other's speech, we may conclude readily that there is a deeper fault than mere surface impetuosity; there is generally the ungoverned temper, the rash and thoughtless heart.—*Christain World.*

THOSE who have been surprised at the rapidity with which the execution of the conspirators at Washington followed the approval of the sentence by the President will find a parallel in the case of Bellingham, the murderer of Mr. Purcival, prime minister of England, in 1812. Bellingham committed his crime at about five in the afternoon of Monday, May 11, 1812. His trial came on at the Old Bailey on Friday, the 15th; he was at once found guilty, and was executed at eight o'clock on the morning of Monday, the 18th—a full week from the date of the fatal deed not having expired.

Old King Leopold, of Belgium, is failing fast, and his last moments are embittered by fears for the stability of his son-in-law, Maximilian's Mexican throne, and the idea that after his death Louis Napoleon intends to gobble up Belgium.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only **75** cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest **75** cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee.....Wm. Henderson.
Managers.....Duprez & Green.

GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD.
ONE WEEK MORE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 17.

Last appearance this week of the gigantic and famous

DUPREZ & GREEN'S
Minstrels and Brass Band,

People turned away nightly from the doors, unable to gain admission, so great is the rush to see and hear the CHAMPION TROUPE OF THE WORLD, introducing each evening all the latest gems of minstrelsy.

TWO GREAT BILLS THIS WEEK, including The Old Jawbone, The Victimized Strangers, The Furnished Rooms, The Young Dying Hero, The Brazilian Ape, Two Fast Teams, Burlesque Circus, The Barber Shop, The Rush-in Ball, and a host of other new pieces.

Seats can be secured five days in advance at the ticket office, from **10** A. M. to **4** P. M., without extra charge.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette and Dress Circle	$ 60
Family Circle	35
Gallery	25
Private Boxes	6 00
Single Seats in Private Boxes	1 25

Concert commences at 8¼ o'clock.
SAMUEL POND,
JOSEPH BLAKESLEE,
jy17-6t Advertising Agents.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
18 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.
THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jul7:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

GEO. S. BRYAN.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street.
jy7-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.
The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at	**$2** and under,	**2** cents per share.
Do do	**$2** and up to **$25**,	**1** per cent.
Do do	**$25** and up to **$100**,	**25** cts. pr. share.
Do do	**$100** and over,	¼ of **1** per cent.

jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. **124** FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. **294**, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. **132** Smithfield St., fouth door from Virgin Alley

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. **63** MARKET STREET, **3d** door below Fourth.
je24

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc26-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. **341**, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. **139** AND **132** NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 **136** Wood street.

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe8

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS, MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND **158** FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. **22, 24** AND **26** RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. **39** Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

UNION MOWERS
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. **121** and **123**, corner of Pitt and Liberty street,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes. Warehouse, No. **88** Water and No. **6** Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. **149** and **151** First and **120** and **122** Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

UTILITY WORKS,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. **3** St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, **141** Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Boile's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
AT THE
FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,
Four feet stroke, **10½**-inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor. Fly-wheel, and one large Pully **9** feet diameter, **12**-inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the **1**st day of August. je26-1m

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, **97** WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. **73** Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN **1848**.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, **88** Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. **25** Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa.
oc17-1y

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. E. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
je22

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices!
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS!
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some fine linen, cotto ... woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at **$25**.
LINEN DUSTERS at **$2.50** and **$3.00**.
SHIRTS AT **75** CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, **58** Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. **58** Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January **12th, 1864**, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. jel4-1y

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma30-6m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul2-tf

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. **3** Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. **2** do
25 kits No. **3** do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe8-tf

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Market Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my26-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS FOR JULY.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
Have just opened a new stock of CHOICE GOODS, for the present season, to which they invite attention.
PARIS DRESS and SACQUE TRIMMINGS, new style.
FRENCH BUTTONS, new style, Garniture and Beaded Sets.
LACE COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
Latest Novelties in LACE VEILS.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.
DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
STOCKINGS.
GLOVES, SEASIDE SHAWLS and HATS.
CORSETS, HEAD-NETS.
FANCY COMBS.
PARASOLS and SUN-SHADES.
BASQUE MUSLINS.
Plain and Striped SWISS and NANSOOK.
FINE FANS, in Pearl, Ivory, Sandal, &c.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
jy15 **77** and **79** Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jul6

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the rrrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
R. L. H. DABBS,
jy28 No. **46** and **48** St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, **22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50** and **56** pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, **40** pounds to the yard. je6

NEW BACON, SHOULDERS AND SIDES.
Prime Lard,
Sugar Cured Canvassed Hams,
Family Cured Canvassed Hams,
Plain Cured Canvassed Hams,
Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams,
Uncanvassed Family Cured Hams,
Sugar Cured Canvassed Dried Beef,
20 bbls prime Dried Apples,
100 bbls No. **1** Salt in store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
jy14 No. **18** Smithfield street.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, **87** Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire!
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ,	J. W. CHALFANT,
ROBERT LEE,	ISAIAH DICKEY,
I. G. PERSHING,	WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON,	R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY,	JOHN WILSON.
HENRY A. WEAVER.	my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, . . . $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES.
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

N. J. BIGLEY,	JOHN STEVENSON,
DANIEL WALLACE,	JAKE HILL,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,	

my27-3m

GLOBE
BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. **70** Fifth street.
my11-2aw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

MUTUAL
GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, No. **55** Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju8-2m-3aw

CITIZEES INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. **92** Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS

R. MILLER, Jr.	ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES,	DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK,	REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	
de24-1y	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during three years **1856**'**62**, one million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Wm. Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore,
Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y **37** Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. **37** Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures agan, stall kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

je5-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. **95** Water street, Pittsburgh.
jel0-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS,
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. **6** FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y **122** West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. **31** St. Clair street, and **53** and **55** Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. **297** LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at **297** Liberty st.
ap7-1y

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA,
Philla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittannics, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindres, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Pressut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 **221** and **223** Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Belaand genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 **221** and **223** Liberty street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. E. JONES & CO.,
my23 **141** and **143** Water street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A LOT OF GROUND on North Avenue, Allegheny city, between Middle alley and Federal street, **80** feet front on North Common by **180** feet deep, running through to Benton alley, formerly owned by Jacob Stuckrath, Esq. This property will be sold in one piece or will be divided into three lots to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. Price moderate—payment easy.
JOSEPH MYERS,
jy14-3t No. **249** Federal street.

FARM FOR SALE—
Of about **190** ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.; one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered: and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of
D. L. EHRMANN,
je14-3taw2w Baden.

FOR SALE—
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
near East Liberty Station, twenty acres, cheaper and on better terms than can be had elsewhere in that neighborhood.
C. B. SEELY,
jy4 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.
A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being **58** feet front on Virgin alley, running back **115** feet towards Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf **42** Fifth street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining **187** acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about **30** acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some **50** acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or,
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (**40** feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but **2** miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. **87** Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of **240** feet by **240** feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, **40** by **100** feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. **1** and **3** Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. **89** Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. **70** Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE
Engine **12** inch cylinder and **4** foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler **22** feet long, **40** inches in diameter, **2** flues **13** inches each; injector, steam guage, **15** foot fly-wheel, with **8** foot drum **24** inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a **4** foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at **113** Third street. je6-tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Situated at Torrens' Station, six miles from the city, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 2½ ACRES of nicely improved land, planted with Shade and Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, etc. The HOUSE contains SEVEN ROOMS, finished in the best style. Apply to JOSEPH TORRENS,
Nos. **62** and **64** Third street,
jy11-6t Pittsburgh.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—
Containing **6** acres, under fence and cultivation. The improvements are, a two-story Frame Dwelling, with five rooms. Also, a Cottage House, with two rooms. An excellent Stable and Carriage House adjoining. Two and a half acres underlaid with Coal. The whole is planted with Fruit, in great variety and best selections. Also, a large assortment of small Fruit. Situated 1½ miles from Jones' ferry, near Mansfield turnpike, 1½ miles from depot. Apply to
jy11 B. McLAIN, **102** Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf **27** Irwin Street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by **20** inches OIL ENGINES, full **12** horse power, with boilers **14** feet long **32** inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. **31** Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $300,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf **31** Fifth street.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. **79** Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. **96** Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. **17** and **19** Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.,
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and ear constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, **82** Third street. my1

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. **107** Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Prompt attention will be given to fitting up Dwellings or other buildings with WATER, GAS and STEAM PIPES. Oil Refineries fitted up in the most approved style. Agitators, Tanks, &c., lined with Sheet Lead by new process, with Hydro Atmospheric Blow Pipe.
jy10-2w

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office **105** Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, Improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE; wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. L. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO. (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. **50** WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the **29**th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GEIST,	W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.	je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER,
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from **125** to **160** Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents.
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

WM. M. MURRAY.....L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. **31** Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sell

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 **22** North Front street, Philadelphia.

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. **141** Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, **27** Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf **27** IRWIN STREET.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &C.
98 Water and **132** Front street Pittsburgh, **51** Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Parafine Candle Company, &c. au25-1y

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. **215** Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. **7** ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
del7-8 No. **7** St. Clair street.

S. CADMAN. T. F. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries, Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. aul6-1y

FOR SALE.
5,000 pounds S. C. Hams;
3,000 do Sides.
For sale by STURGEON BROS.
jy14

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

AN HONORABLE RECORD.—Seventy-seven members of the Pittsburgh Bar have participated in the present war for the Union.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The 8th Minnesota regiment, numbering 300 men, arrived in this city yesterday morning about eleven o'clock, and after dining at City Hall proceeded on their way westward.

ARRESTED.—Patrick Harkins, a member of the "Mudlark" fraternity, who was concerned with "Nellie" Burns in an indecent assault upon a female in the Third Ward, was captured yesterday and locked up. He will have a hearing this morning.

BEEF FRAUDS.—Intelligence from St. Louis, announces the arrest of John Aiken, formerly of this city, by order of General Canby, and a man named Wonder, both wealthy beef contractors, on charges of fraud in furnishing beef to the army. They are now under heavy bond, and will be sent to New Orleans for trial.

BURGLARY.—On Saturday night a shoemaker shop on the corner of Market street and the Diamond, was burglariously entered and a quantity of leather and tools taken. Information was made before the Mayor yesterday, and two young men, named John Dougherty and Patrick Duran, arrested on suspicion. They were locked up for a hearing.

ARGUED.—The motion for a new trial in the case of William Burns, lessee of the Pittsburgh and Brownstown Plank-road, who was convicted of maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a "bad road," was argued on Saturday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions. John M. Kirkpatrick and Edmund Snowden, Esqs., appeared for the prosecution, and Robert B. Carnahan, Esq., for the defense. The Court reserved their decision for the present.

EXCITING GAME OF BASE BALL.—On Friday afternoon a match game of base ball for the championship of Western Pennsylvania, was played between the Allegheny and Enterprise Clubs on the West Commons. The Allegheny Club played the first innings, and scored twenty-seven "outs" and twenty-nine "runs." The Enterprise then went in and won the game, scoring twenty-seven "outs" and forty "runs."

MULES AT WHOLESALE.—Brig. Gen. James A. Ekin will receive proposals for the purchase of 2,300 mules, of which 300 will be delivered in this city, in four lots of fifty each, and one lot of one hundred. Many of the mules are in good condition, and can be inspected at any time between the 21st of the present month and the 1st of August. Proposals will be received up to the latter date.

POSTPONED.—The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. McDowell, of Birmingham, convicted at the last term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, with procuring an abortion, which was to have been heard on Saturday, was postponed on account of the absence of Judge Stowe, caused by the serious illness of a member of his family. The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of the Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Railway Company, was also continued for the same reason.

CAMP MEETING.—The members of the various M. E. congregations intend holding a camp meeting at the well-known Tarentum camp grounds during the next month. These meetings have alwas been well attended, and good results have doubtless followed them. The grounds are beautifully located a short distance from Tarentum, and as they are improved and drained no fears need be entertained of sickness from exposure. It is understood that the Allegheny Valley Railroad will make the usual liberal arrangements for transporting passengers and goods to and from the meeting.

PLACARD ADVERTISING.—Some remedy should be applied by the authorities to prevent the continuance of the abominable practice of defacing the natural scenery in the city and neighborhood with placard advertisements. On every wall, fence, shed, stable, post, and on the very curb-stones throughout the city, are notices of public amusements, cheap goods, patent medicines, etc., printed in large, bold letters, and mixed up so as to be hardly discernable. Some plan might be proposed to remedy this evil, and if the authorities do not act promptly in the matter the citizens who have their walls defaced should institute proceedings against the parties so offending.

IN ANOTHER SCRAPE.—The notorious Jack Nelson was committed to jail, on Saturday, by the Mayor, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of committing a murderous assault upon his wife. Nelson has gained an unenviable notoriety by his bad conduct. At the commencement of the war, he enlisted in Company D, 102d Pennsylvania regiment, from which he deserted three times. How he managed to be mustered out of the service appears to be a mystery, but it is probable that the regiment become disgusted with him, and were satisfied to berelieved of his presence. He may not succeed so well, however, in settling his present difficulty.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—About a year ago, the office of Adams' Express Company, at Uniontown, was robbed of $2,600. Two men were arrested at the time, charged with having committed the robbery. One of them, named H. F. Dratt, was released on bail, but failed to make his appearance when the trial came up. His companion was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Information was received at the Mayor's office, on Friday, that Dratt was residing in Monongahela City, when officer Culp was detailed to apprehend him. The officer proceeded to Monongahela City, and, after a protracted search, succeeded on Saturday in discovering the fugitive, when he arrested him and brought him to this city. The Mayor gave him a hearing yesterday morning, which resulted in his committal to jail.

THE HAZLEP CASE IN COURT.—Captain Jacob Hazlep who was committed to jail some time since, in default of bail, on a charge of committing an indecent assault upon Louisa Wermuth, was taken before Judges Sterrett and Mellon on Saturday morning upon an application to have the bail reduced. The defendant's counsel stated that they regarded his case as having been seriously prejudiced by newspaper publications; that under the representations made, his most intimate friends had turned their backs upon him, and he was unable to find bail in the sum demanded. The statement of the examining physician, Dr. Walter, was read, which asserts that the offense consisted only of an "indecent assault." District Attorney Kirkpatrick stated that Captain Hazlep had been committed by the Mayor on a charge of "assault and battery with an intent to ravish," and the only question was whether the bail demanded ($5,000) was excessive.

Judge Sterrett suggested that there was really nothing before the Court. If it was desired to have the bail reduced, the defendant should have been brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and such facts developed as would bear on the case. It was then agreed that the case should be heard on Saturday morning next, at ten o'clock.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Wm. Little, Collector of United States Internal Revenue, furnishes the following comparative lists of collections of revenue in the Twenty-second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, from July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864, and from July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865:

	July, 1863, to July, 1864.	July, 1864, to July, 1865.
Collections in July	$87,633 34	$332,579 91
Do August	65,533 39	290,589 28
Do September	65,459 21	157,003 48
Do October	100,546 11	174,490 62
Do November	195,535 62	222,953 17
Do December	183,237 28	338,631 11
Do January	194,377 28	497,990 97
Do February	132,979 57	336,961 61
Do March	132,649 40	215,655 41
Do April	170,041 51	226,135 56
Do May	190,083 47	245,027 39
Do June	187,666 29	178,614 18
	$1,710,562 38	$3,186,519 72
		1,710,562 38
Increase		$1,475,957 34

Death of Prominent Citizens.

John Bissell, Esq., who, for the last half century, has been closely identified with the business of this city, died on Saturday morning at his residence in Collins township, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Mr. Bissell was a native of Connecticut, but came to this city at an early age, where by prudence and energy he accumulated a large fortune. He was connected with many of our benevolent institutions, and always bore the reputation of being a wise counsellor and an honest man. His funeral will take place from his late residence this morning at ten o'clock.

Another old and esteemed citizen, Mr. Abraham Patterson, died at his residence in West Manchester, on Friday afternoon, after an illness of a few days, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Patterson emigrated to this country from Ireland about forty years ago, and was well known as a carpenter and master builder. He superintended the erection of many of our most prominent buildings, among others Odd Fellows Hall. He retired from business some years since, to the enjoyment of a well-earned competence, and was succeeded by his sons. During Mr. Patterson's business career, he contributed largely to the architectural beauty of the city. He was an honest man and a devout Christian, and the entire community have sustained a great loss in his death. The funeral will take place this afternoon.

Scarcity of Dwelling Houses.

Notwithstanding the rapid growth of the city, within the past few years, and the fact that a large number of new houses are constantly been erected, it has become almost impossible to procure a dwelling of any description, so great has been the demand, and so small the supply. Formerly it was customary for landlords to advertise for tenants, but the rule has been reversed, and tenants now seek for landlords. The natural consequence of this has been to force rents up to a very high figure, where they will probably remain until building material and labor is much reduced in price. The reason given for the scarcity of dwellings is that during the latter years of the war the city has been crowded with refugees from the Southern States, who had migrated hither in droves, and settled among us, much to the discomfort of the "renting" community. Since the establishment of peace, however, there has been no change for the better, the exodus of the natives of the "Sunny South" not having taken place as yet, and there is no probability that the movement will be begun very soon. Owing to the great increase in rents, capitalists might invest their means to good advantage in the erection of small dwelling houses. The demand for this class of houses is very great, and will doubtless continue for years. Eligible lots in the suburbs of the city could be procured at a nominal figure, and blocks of buildings erected at a comparatively small cost, considering the high rents that would be given. The present is a good season for commencing the work, and the houses could be erected and occupied before winter sets in. Many of the soldiers who have been mustered out of the army, are anxious to resume housekeeping, and the number is daily augmenting. If provision is not made for their accommodation, they will be compelled to remove elsewhere, thus robbing us of an industrial element that has done much to place our city in the proud position which it now occupies.

Probable Homicide—A Man Stabbed Nine Times on a Public Street.

On Saturday evening an altercation occurred between two young Germans, named John Peter Fink and and Gustave Nissner, at the Sweitzer Hotel, on Penn street, in the Fifth Ward, kept by Martin Baltz. A number of persons who were present interfered between the parties, and it was supposed that the difficulty had been settled. About twelve o'clock Fink left the house, when he was followed by Nissner, who drew a dirk-knife from his pocket and stabbed Fink nine times—five times in the left arm and four in the back. Immediately after the stabbing, Nissner fled. Fink was carried back into the hotel and a physician sent for, who discovered that one of the stabs in the back had penetrated one of the lungs, inflicting a wound that in all probability will prove fatal.

The night police were apprised of the occurrence, when a search for Nessner was instituted. About one o'clock Sunday morning he was discovered in the upper end of the Ninth ward, when he was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office. He was committed to jail yesterday to await the result of Fink's injuries.

Fink is a stranger in this city, having arrived from Cincinnati about three weeks ago in search of employment, as a farmer. He is about twenty-five years of age, and unmarried. Nessner is twenty-five years old, and was engaged at a machine shop in the Fifth ward. They both boarded at the Switzer Hotel, and appeared to be on excellent terms with each other until Saturday night. The cause of the difficulty has not transpired.

Yesterday evening Fink's condition had not improved, and no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

THE PROPOSED REGATTA.

The Prospects Flattering—Organization Wanted—The Prize Fund Ready.

We are pleased to learn that the suggestion relative to having a regatta over the Monongahela course, on the morning of the day of the firemen's annual parade, is meeting with great favor, and already crews are being organized, with a view of contesting for the prizes. The city of Boston provides prizes for an annual regatta in that city, open to all oarsmen, which brings to Boston thousands of people from the neighboring cities and towns, and the result is a beneficial one to the trade and business of the citizens. Liberal prizes towards getting up a regatta here would bring to our city a vast concourse of people, and benefit our tradesmen to a large extent. There can be no doubt, however, that a sufficient sum will be contributed and good prizes offered, as several of our public spirited citizens have already signified their willingness to contribute largely to the prize fund.

All that is required to make the regatta a certainty, is an organization of reliable citizens, who will undertake its management. A meeting of influential men favorable to the project should be held, and arrangements made for the regatta; the list of prizes for single scull, double scull and four-oared boats arranged, and the necessary rules and regulations adopted. Then the lists should be formally opened to all, and oarsmen from all parts of the Union invited to come and contest for the prizes. A very interesting aquatic display would undoubtedly be the result, and its influence on the health and strength of the community would be manifested in due time. For the past four years, the muscular and mental energies of the people have been employed in fighting and killing rebellion, and, naturally enough, they now seek a more pleasant and exhilerating occupation. Arms and legs that have been employed in developing the muscle in the field for four years, (and those who have lived through the battle, generally speaking, return better specimens of manhood than when they entered for the war,) will not be permitted to remain inactive. Athletic sports will and must be encouraged, whether they consist of boating, ball matches or gymnastics of the usual order, and this effort to get up a regatta in the city, in order to stimulate our young men to renewed efforts in boating proficiency, deserves the good opinion of every citizen. Besides, there is no city in the Union where boating should be so warmly encouraged as in Pittsburgh, for the reason that we have furnished the champion single-scull oarsman; have the best two-oared crew, and in all probability the best four-oared crew, in the country. These men, as age creeps on, will doubtless have to succumb to younger oarsmen, and Pittsburgh, if possible, should provide them, in order to retain the honors. Success to the regatta.

—An influential citizen authorizes us to announce that he will contribute fifty dollars towards the prize fund, and awaits the pleasure of an authorized committee.

CRICKET CHALLENGE.—The Rochester Cricket Club of Rochester, Beaver county, published a challenge in to-day's COMMERCIAL, to play a home and home match with any club in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, or any club within thirty miles of Rochester. The challenge will doubtless be accepted.

PIGEON SHOOTING.—On Saturday afternoon the prize pigeon shooting match between Joseph V. Kerr, of this city, and Joseph Lovett, of Philadelphia, came off at Oakland Park, and resulted in the success of Mr. Kerr. Considerable interest was manifested in the match, a number of Philadelphians having come on to witness it. It is understood that Mr. Lovett is not satisfied with the result, and another match is spoken of.

Public Amusements.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS.—The unprecedented success with which this admirable minstrel company has met during the past week, has induced the management to prolong their stay for another week, at the theatre. This evening an entire change of programme will be presented, including many new and laughable burlesques, together with many several new and pleasing melodies.

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. jul0

CARD.

We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to the musical profession, and the public generally, the GRAND SQUARE PIANO FORTE manufactured by Wm. B. Bradbury, New York, now on exhibition at the rooms of the Agents, WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 St. Clair street, as being fully equal to the ordinary Grand Piano in power and brilliancy of tone, and excels in beauty of workmanship any we have yet seen.

CARL GREBE, Prof. of Music,
HERMAN TH. KNAKE, Prof. of Music,
EDWIN SHERRATT, Prof. of Music,
M. H. LA TOY, Prof. of Music,
REV. W. S. GRAY,
FRED. B. HOLMES.

Wm. B. Bradbury is the only manufacturer in the United States who makes the Grand Piano in a square case, much preferred in shape to the old style for the parlor. jy8

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street jul26mws

1865 **FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS** 1865
Carroll & Snyder,
Corner Second and Short streets,

Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinde steam boilers, chimneys, Britching, fire beds, ash pans steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. jel

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my21-6m

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je4

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

V. BRADLEY Presid nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING, STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—
For sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se16

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, PRES'T. | JNO. D. BAILEY, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JULY 15, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6's, 1881	107	......
U. S. 5-20's, (new)	104½	......
U. S. 7-30's, 1st series	99 75	100 00
U. S. 10-40's	97	......
United States Certificates (old)	99 50	......
Gold	1 39	......
Allegheny County 5's	69 62	......
Eureka Insurance Co	49 00	......
Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad	......	7 00
Fourth National Bank	......	115 50
Bank of Pittsburgh	62 00	......
Iron City Bank	80 00	......
People's National Bank	102 50	......
Acme Oil	......	10 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	......	6 50
Banner	......	50
Columbia	24 75	......
Cherry Run Central	......	1 50
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	65
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	90
Central Basin	90	1 50
Eldorado	57	75
Mcalby Cherry Run	......	60
Murray	......	75
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia	......	9 75
Ohio Valley	......	1 40
Paxton	2 50	......
Pittsburgh and New York	......	60
Ritchey	......	50
Union Lubric	17	25
Monongahela Pioneer Oil	23	......
Etna Oil and Mining Co	12	20
Sale $2,000 7-30's, 1st series	99 62	......

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Saturday, July 15, P. M.

Our local stock market is more active, and inquiries for several of the cheaper stocks are made, among which we notice Monongahela, Pioneer, Central Basin, El Dorado, Federal, &c. A good many lots of which have quietly changed hands recently. The demand for Columbia at 25 to 26 is no longer supplied and holders are asking more for it. Indeed, the panic which caused oil stocks to be so indiscriminately slaughtered, may be considered as subsided, and such as have merit will not probably sink any lower, while the majority from want of merit or from bad management will likely disappear entirely. Among the unsuccessful companies we hear of is the Blood Farm and Ohio which we are informed has abondoned its operations in Ohio. What it is doing in Venango county we do not learn.

The Pit Hole region continues to attract the attention of operators and investors. United States leaped up two dollars on Friday, and maintained that advance to-day. Large sales have been effected in New York for parties here at 30 to 30½. The rise was occasioned by an increase of product from drawing the sucker rods from one of the recent wells, they having been allowed to remain because the company was not prepared previously with sufficient tankage. Other companies in the vicinity of the United States, advanced at the same time. Pit Hole creek purchased a few days ago at 11½, sold to-day in New at 13¼. Webster also advanced from 2¾ to 3.

—The election for Directors of the Oil City Savings Bank, last week, resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: Geo. W. Cochran, Thos. B. Porteous, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Phillips, John J. Fisher, Wm. Parker, John Mawhinney, James Miller, Joseph Bushnell.

The *Bankers' Magazine* for July contains a summary of the quarterly reports of all the National Banks in the United States, showing the returns of each State, the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. We select the following table showing the various items of liabilities and assets of the National Banks of the City of New York, compared with those of the whole country, April 1, 1865:

Liabilities.	N. Y. City.	Other places.	U. States.
Capital	$29,649,000	$185,677,023	$215,326,023
Circulation	6,451,069	92,144,519	98,896,488
Individual deposit	52,072,876	208,029,124	260,102,000
U. S. deposits	12,916,271	44,713,870	57,630,141
Dividends unpaid	176,936	2,682,539	2,858,475
Due Nat. Banks	20,618,646	20,682,385	41,301,031
Due other banks	9,745,785	59,946,795	69,692,581
Surplus	3,932,007	13,516,335	17,318,942
Profits	3,491,133	14,098,094	17,589,226
Miscellaneous	212,164	306,785	518,951
Total liabilities	$139,436,189	$632,077,460	$771,514,649
Assets.	**N. Y. City.**	**Other places.**	**U. S.**
Loans and discounts	$42,698,832	$208,772,398	$251,472,230
Real estate, &c	1,142,125	5,382,993	6,525,118
Expense account	286,325	2,012,701	2,298,026
Prem. on loans, &c	140,374	1,682,921	1,823,295
Remittances, &c	15,982,850	13,698,344	29,681,194
Due from Nat. Banks	2,057,500	38,005,713	40,063,213
Due from other Banks	3,716,362	18,848,275	22,564,637
U. S. bonds, &c	41,729,150	235,890,809	277,619,959
Bills of other Banks	566,262	13,144,109	13,710,371
Specie	2,347,387	4,312,474	6,659,861
Other lawful money	26,051,121	86,348,145	112,399,266
Other items	1,064,679	3,211,091	4,275,770
Overdrafts	69,211	862,767	931,978
Total assets	$139,436,189	$632,077,460	$771,514,649

From the above table it will appear that the public and individual deposits in the city of New York in the National Banks, are 20 per cent. on the whole; the bank capital forms about 13½ per cent. of the whole. The combined bank capital of the city of New York is about eighty millions of dollars; the deposits, payable on demand exceed three hundred millions of dollars.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, July 17, 1865.

BUSINESS as usual was not very active. The sales were confined to small operations to meet the wants of the home trade. So far as relates to prices we have but few to note. Flour, which has been a drug for some time, is more fancied, and holders begin to think their good time is approaching. They have waited long and patiently. Holders were demanding an advance. The supply in the market is not large. The receipts for weeks past were limited. Grain, at least certain descriptions, was held in more favor, although no advance had been established. The rumors in regard to the failure of the wheat crop is beginning to have its effect. The weather continues pleasant for the season. Our rivers are in fair navigable order, and boats have more water than business. The only arrivals were the J. S. Hall, from Parkersburg, and the Emma Graham, from Zanesville, with fair trips. The former is announced for Parkersburg this day. The latter will take her departure for the Muskingum on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. The Minerva left for Cincinnati with a good trip of freight and a good list of passengers. The Pilgrim is announced for St. Louis. She will have dispatch. The Ida Rees will be due this day from Cincinnati. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

FLOUR—The market exhibited more firmness than has been current for some time. The advantages was altogether on the side of holders who generally know how to make the proper use of the same. We consider the rates fully 25 cents per barrell higher than they were a few days previous—good brands found ready purchasers. Among the sales were the following: Extra flour—200 bbls extra family—$7 25 for spring; $7 75@8 00 for winter wheat; 50 bbls of Madison a favorite brand, $8 25; 25 bbls St. Louis, $8 00; 100 bbls of country or up river flour, at $6 50 for extra.

HAY—The market was firm under light receipts. Sales of 12 loads at the scales, new, $18@20, and old, $25 @28 per ton—baled was firm but prices were unchanged.

BACON—An increasing business was perceptable in regard to provisions generally. Bacon being the article most fancied. Among the sales we note the following: Shoulders, 5,000 lbs, 16½@17c, principally at the latter figure; sides, 3,000 lbs ribbed, 17½@17¾, some dealers asking 18c: Plain hams, 1,000 lbs at 23c. Sugar cured hams, sales 3,000 lbs canvassed, 29c. Country meat, sales 3,000 lbs country hams, 18c, not very choice.

LARD—The market was steady with a fair demand; sales 8 bbls of leaf, 21c.

LARD OIL—Prices have advanced on No. 1, 5 cents per gallon; sales 25 bbls at $1 75 per gallon; sales 10 bbls No. 2 $1 55.

DRIED BEEF—The market was steady, with a fair demand. Sales 500 lbs at 23c.

GRAIN—The market continues unsettled, particularly in regard to certain descriptions. Wheat was in better favor, and holders were disposed to take hold. Prices were higher; Ohio red was held at $1 50@1 55 ℔ bushel.

CORN—Not very active, and could be purchased at 75@80c. The supply in the market is not large. Oats was steady; holders were asking 57@60c from store. Sales 520 bush at those figures. Barley and Rye being dull, was not wanted.

BUTTER—The market was dull. Prices were irregular, ranging from 17@20c.

CHEESE—Was in good demand. Sales 44 bxs Western Reserve at 15@16c; 20 do Goshen, at 18@19c; 10 do Hamburg at 17@17½c.

EGGS—Were dull at 20c. The season seems to be over.

SUGAR—Sales 5 hhds Cuba at 13½@15c. Crushed—Sales at 20½@21 cents. B coffee at 18c. A coffee at 19c.

SEEDS—Were dull, except flax, which commands $1 90@2 00 readily.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was steady, with sales of apples at 6@6½c; peaches 22@24c as per quality.

The Wool Trade.

"But little doing in this county"—no wool selling in this market at any price. Such is the tone of our correspondence from all parts of the State. Among the Licking county wool growers, as we are informed, not more than thirty thousand pounds have changed hands, and this at from 55 to 60 cents. One buyer, who had just returned to this city, after a reasonably thorough search, tells us that he succeeded in securing something under forty thousand pounds, at an average of a shade over 60 cents, but not a pound could he get, he says, from those who held the better clips—nothing short of 70 to 75c. would move it. His tone implied a slight shade of impatience, as he said his eastern customers, for whom he has been in the habit of buying annually 300,000 or 400,000 pounds, have gone off to Michigan, where they expect to get a quality that will answer their purpose, at from 50 to 55c. The only buyers now in the State, so far as we can hear, are the country store-keepers, who find their customers among those who must sell at any figure offered.—*Ohio Farmer.*

New York Wool Market.

JULY 15.—Wool—Domestic fleece and fine foreign continues in good demand, and there has been a large business done at a further advance of 2@3c ℔ lb, and prices still tend upward. The sales are 500,000 lbs fleece at 56@72c, including choice lots fancy old clip at 74@78c; 150,000 lbs pulled, 58@67c for super and extra; 60 @77,000 lbs California pulled, part 25@37c; 82 bales tubwashed, 65@67½c; 10,000 lbs rabbit, 32c; 8,000 lbs domestic noils, 35c; 4,000 lbs Mexican, 32½c; 30,000 lbs Mestiza, 32½ @34c; 1,000 bales do, 21@27c, gold; 2,500 do Cape, within the range of 26@31c, gold; 100 do Donskoi, 190 do Syrian and several other parcels, the particulars of which are withheld.

Flour and Grain in Store at Chicago.

We publish the following statement of the amount of Flour and Grain in store at Chicago, July 8 and July 1, 1865, with that of a corresponding date last year:

	July 8, 1865.	July 1, 1865.	July 8, 1864
Flour	43,615	37,850	34,680
Wheat	1,175,757	999,311	837,495
Corn	1,043,576	792,877	1,364,415
Oats	602,634	605,799	637,135
Rye	48,936	38,103	28,718
Barley	338,058	35,838	7,809

Philadelphia Grocery Market.

Coffee.—There is very little stock here and but little doing in the way of sales, owing to the firmness of holders, who are asking an advance on previous prices. Sales are confined to a few small lots Rio and Laguayra at 21@22c gold.

Molasses—of prime quality is stronger and held above the views of buyers, with very little doing in the way of sales at the advance.

Sugars—Are firmer, and prices close with an upward tendency, the difference in the views of buyers and sellers limiting the week's sales to some 1,500 hhds mostly Cuba, at 11¼@12½c, currency, the latter for Porto Rico, including 216 hhds of the former, damaged, sold by auction at 9¼@11¾c; 600 bxs Cuba also sold at 9½c, gold, and 1,000 bbls refined at 15@15½c for yellows and 19½c for hards, now held higher.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Monday, July 17, 1865.

The following are the receipts of Oil for the past week per Allegheny river and A. V. R. R., and from the opening of navigation to July 15th inclusive:

	A. River.	A. V. R. R.	Total.
Monday, July 10	3,012	926	3,938
Tuesday, July 11	1,201	806	2,007
Wednesday, July 12	......	2,000	2,000
Thursday, July 13	579	2,145	2,724
Friday, July 14	967	1,019	1,986
Saturday, July 15	1,623	611	2,234
	7,382	7,537	14,919
Since open'g of nav	172,678	66,673	239,351

The above statistics will furnish the reader the exports per River and Rail for the past week, also from the opening of navigation that took place in March, being rather late in opening the present season. The river receipts to date reach 180,678 barrels, while the receipts by Rail amount to 74,210 barrels; making a total by River and Rail of 254,260 barrels. Of course, a large amount of the products of the oil regions have sought other markets by different channels; the amount exported in that way we have no record, and can for'nish no estimate of the probable amount. Of one thing we are confident, it can be counted by thousands of barrels. The Cleveland route seems to be a favorable one just at present. There can be no doubt that large inducements will be offered by other routes, in order to draw off the oil trade from our city. Parties who are interested should see to this in time before it is too late. We contend that every facility in reason ought to be given to the oil men, who are disposed to make Pittsburgh the great oil market of the country. Others appear to think and act differently. The market during the week was firm, with an active demand. The operations were among the largest we have reported for some time in both crude and refined. A large number of sales were made for future delivery. The stock in the market has been reduced down to a small amount. The receipts of crude during the past twenty-four hours were but 601 barrels. The sales were far larger. Prices were nominally the same, viz: 21@21½c and 26@26½c with and without packages. Refined presented no new feature worthy of special attention. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—The stock in the market being light, sales were of a similar description, viz: 160 bbls at 21½c, bbls returned; 250 bbls at 21¼c for 42 gravity, bbls returned; 200 bbls do high gravity at 20½c, bbls exchanged: 600 bbls, part bulk and part barreled, 21¼c, bbls returned. Sales 50 bbls Duck Creek lubricating at 60c including barrels on 30 days time. Sales 40 bbls heavy Horse Creek at 45c, bbls included; 100 bbls at 21¾c, packages included; this would be equal to 26@26½c bbls included.

REFINED OIL.—The market was not very brisk. Sales were limited, viz: 1,000 bbls bonded, for Philadelphia delivery, at 52½c; 200 bbls light straw, free, at 62½c, immediate delivery.

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST

Standard Company, 223 bbls of refined, for Philadelphia.
Burk, B. & Co., 191 bbls of refined oil, for Philadelphia.
P. Weisenberger, 110 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Lucesco Oil Company, 162 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
Aladdin Oil Company, 54 barrels benzole, for Philadelphia.
J H Barbour, 150 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
J H Barbour, 50 bbls crude for Philadelphia.
Painter, H & Co, 136 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.
Brewer, Burke & Co, 112 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher & Bro......352 | W P Logan......177
J Wilkins......152 |
Total......691

New York Petroleum Market.

July 15.—There has been more activity in Crude at about previous prices. Refined closes at half a cent easier. Some sales of both Crude and Refined were made in Philadelphia on New York account, for export thence. The transactions consist of 7,250 bbls Crude on the spot, at 33@34c, part f. o. b., closing at 33c; 1,000 do, for August delivery, 33½c, b. o., and 31 b. o.; 500 do, for September, 33 b. o.; 2,000 do, in Philadelphia, 33, there; 1,500 do, bonded on the spot 52@54, closing at 52@53½ for Light Straw to White; 1,000 do., prime White, on private terms; 3,000 gallons in tin, 65 cents; 1,500 bbls for all the month, 52½@53 b. o.; 1,000 do for August, 52 b. o.; 500 do, for September, 51½, b. o.; 500 in Philadelphia, 52½, there. The sales of Free were mostly poor quality, and too small to notice, the demand for consumption being almost nothing. Sales were made of 125 bbls. Naptha, 60@62 gravity, at 30c and 75 bbls. Residuum, about 10 ℔ bbl.

Received at New York since 1st January

1865......bbls. 237,809	1864......bbls. 353,131	
Exported same time—	1865.	1864.
From New York......galls.	4,161,036	8,229,869
From other Ports......	1,282,968	5,658,348
Total......galls.	5,444,004	13,888,217
Same time, 1863......galls.		18,461,611

Oil City Oil Market.

July 13.—Market quiet for the week. Many operators are rusticating at the different watering places of the country, while others are absent on account of spending the National Anniversary at their homes or other places. The effect of this is apparant. We give as the ruling rates on the Creek $5 per barrel. Some choice lots have been sold as high as $5 25. At this point there have been no material transactions. We therefore give as a nominal quotation $5 00@5 25 ℔ barrel. During the last twenty-four hours a rise of eight inches has taken place in the Allegheny. A corresponding rise in the creek. If general along the river, this rise will let out considerable oil. Freights to Pittsburgh, $1 25 per barrel. The prices at Pithole are lower than those we have quoted on the Creek, being about $4 50 per barrel. But the expense of getting the oil to any shipping point, makes the price about the same.—*Register.*

New York Grocery Market.

July 15.—Molasses—After the very large transactions of the past week, the market has relapsed into a more quiet state; but prime and choice qualities continue scarce and wanted at improved prices, and the market generally is very firm at the advance noticed in our last. The sales are 184 hhds and 71 tcs Porto Rico in lots at 70@75c; 215 hhds, 1 tc and 100 bbls inferior do at 63c; 40 hhds Barbadoes at 65c; 276 hhds and 44 tcs Cuba Muscovado at 44@46c; 30 hhds good to prime at 55@56c; 130 old centrifugal Cuba at 34c; and 85 clayed Cuba at 30@36c, 4 mos. By auction—30 hhds Porto Rico sold at 50@62c 4 mos.

Coffee—The activity in Rio has continued since our last, and with a diminished stock, the market is half a cent higher, and we revise our notations accordingly. The sales are 2,310 bags, balance per Winifred, in lots at 15@16c; 4,416 do, per G. Blanchard, 15½c; 4,212 do, per P. C. Warwick, 16¼c; and 4,000 do, per Mathilda, 11½c, all cash, in bond, according to quality. The other sales, which show no particular change in prices, are perhaps 5,000 bags Rio, in lots from second hands, at 18½@21½c; 3,000 mats Java, 24@25c, gold; 441 bags St. Domingo and 1,121 Maracaibo, on terms not made public.

Sugar—The activity in raw has continued since our last, at a still further appreciation in values of fully one quarter of a cent ℔ lb. The trade and refiners buy freely, and the free arrivals make little addition to the stock. The market closes strongly at the improvement noticed above, bringing fair refining Cuba, to 11¼; good do. 12; fair to good Grocery, 12¼ to 13; prime to choice do 13¼ to 15¼; Molasses Sugar, in boxes, 10½ to 12¼; and the same in hhds, 10½ to 11¼, 4 months. Refined corresponds in activity with the raw, and prices are also ¼ of a cent higher: Hard 19¼; soft white, 18 to 18¼; and Yellow 15 to 17. Messrs. Stewart quote their leaf, 20c; crushed and ground 19½; white A, 18½; and yellow C, 17½, cash. The sales of raw are 6,275 hhds Cuba at 10½ to 15c; 378 Porto Rico 11¼ to 12¾; 73 Martinique, 11 to 13½; and 2,441 bxs Havana, 10¼ to 16, 1 at 11½, cash. The stock yesterday was about 62,500 hhds, 24,500 bxs, 80,000 bags sugar, and 2,000 hhds Melado.—*Commercial List.*

New Orleans Market.

July 6.—Cotton—The market opened this morning with a limited demand, at still easier prices, and the sales were confined to about 400 bls at 33@35c for good ordinary, 37@38c for low middling, and 42@43c for middling. These figures indicate a further decline of 4c in good ordinary, and 3c in the better qualities. In fact, it was doubted at the close if, under any circumstances, strict good ordinary would command the outside figure of 35c. There were sales yesterday of about 200 bales.

Sugar and Molasses—The supply of sugar continues moderate, not fully equal to the demand, and the business is confined to the sale of small lots of Louisiana at 12¾c for good common to fair, 15@15½c for prime, and 16c for yellow clarified. Choice Cuba is retailing at 75c. We notice the receipt of 100 hhds sugar from Red River for trans-shipment to the West.

Western Produce.—There was rather more animation manifested in the market to-day, but without resulting in any sales of magnitude, excepting 500 bbls extra flour, the price of which was not reported. In addition to this, we heard of 175 bbls fine, at $6; 200 superfine at $7; 350 superfine, in four lots, at $7 25; 100 extra at $7 75; 100 choice superfine at $8; 316 good extra at —, and 50 choice at $9 75; 1,000 sacks of corn at $1 15 @1 25 per bushel; 400 sacks of Oats at 70c per bushel, and 700 sacks of Bran at $1 30 per 100 lb.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

JULY 15.—There was an active demand for nearly all articles coming under the head of provisions, and an advance was generally established, the market closing buoyant with an upward tendency. The demand is chiefly speculative, but there is also a good consumptive inquiry. City-packed mess pork advanced to $26 50 and liberal sales could have been made at this figure; but at the close $27 was asked. Country is now held at $25@26 50. Bulk meats were in active request, and shoulders advanced to 15c, packed, and rib sides were generally held at 16c at the close, though buyers were not willing to bid above 15½c, loose. Hams would be difficult to buy at less than 18½c, loose. Bacon is held higher. The figures now asked are 15¾@16c for shoulders, 17c for rib sides, 17½@18c for clear rib, and 17c for clear sides, all packed. Plain hams are held firmly at 23c, canvased, and packed, and sugar-cured, 30c, for city brands.

Prime city lard advanced to 20c, and at the close stocks were generally retired.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

JULY 15.—Oils—There is no change in sperm and whale, and about the usual business to note. Lard oil is better, and winter is worth $1 60@1 65. Linseed is firmer, and selling at $1 18@1 20. For petroleum there is a fair inquiry, mostly for forward delivery, and the market is firm but inactive at 33@33½c for crude; 52½ @53c for refined, in bond, with sales of 5,000 bbls at these rates, and 71@73c for free oil, with very little movement in the latter. The receipts of Petroleum for the last week are 6,330 bbls crude, and 6,025 bbls refined.

Wool at Philadelphia.

July 15.—Wool—There is a better feeling in the market, owing to the increased demand for goods, and holders are not so anxious to sell; the inquiry is chiefly for fine grades, which are coming in slowly from the interior, and are generally held above the views of buyers, with a moderate business doing in the way of sales at 55@68 and 70c for low to medium and fine fleece, and 63@72c for tub. Yarns range at from $1 10@1 60 for 20 and 30 cuts.

Philadelphia Pig Iron Market.

JULY 15.—Iron—The market is firm but quiet. There is some demand for pig metal, but at prices below the views of makers, who are generally asking an advance and about 2,000 tons anthracite found buyers, in lots, at $25@32 for forge, and $33@35 for foundry, the latter for good No. 1. Scotch pig is quiet, and blooms and boiler plates dull and unsettled. For manufactured iron generally the demand is moderate and prices unchanged, the sales being mostly confined to rails. Bars are dull.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

The sales at the auction warehouses, 14th, indicated a decided improvement on low grades, and the depression of yesterday was fully recovered, with sales of 245 hhds with only 33 rejections. The prices ranged as follows, including 1 hogshead Owen county, cutting leaf at $50 00.

Pickett—14 hhds at $4 25@4 90, 35 hhds at 5@9 90, 35 at 10@19 00, 8 at 19@24, 2 at 31 50@33, 1 at 40 00, and 1 at 50 00.

Ninth Street—4 hhds at $4 15@4 95, 16 at 5@8 40, 26 at 10@17 75, 2 at 18@19, and 1 at 20 50.

Boone—5 hhds at $4 15@4 80, 11 hhds at 5 10@8 09, 16 at 10@19, 4 at 20@27, and 1 at 35 25.

Louisville—3 hhds at $4 70 to $4 95, 29 at 5 00 to 9 90, 30 10 to 19 75, 3 at 20 to 23, and 1 at 25 25.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

July 15.—The following are the sales of Leaf Tobacco, at Bodmann's warehouse: 16 hhds and 5 boxes, viz: 14 hhds Mason county Leaf and Lugs: 1 at $5 25, 1 at $5 50, 1 at $6 00, 1 at $6 75, 1 at $7 00, 2 at $7 50, 2 at $8 00 @8 75, 1 at $10 00, 1 at $11 00, 1 at $12 75, 1 at $15 25, 1 at $16 75. 2 hhds Virginia: 1 at $13 00, 1 at $15 75. 5 boxes Ohio and Kentucky, ranging from $2 75 to $10 25. Receipts moderate.

Cotton Advanced.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The stocks and receipts of cotton continue very light, and with a good demand from manufacturers, and better advices from abroad, the market has been unsettled and on the advance again this week, prices ranging 3@6c higher, with sales of about 1,500 bales to note, in lots, at from 45 to 58c for low to good middling quality, closing quiet but firm at 53@55c for middlings.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, July 15.

STOCKS.

The stock market opened quiet this morning. At the first Board there was a slight decline. During the day there was considerable improvement, and at the last Board the market was strong, with large purchases of Erie. The demand for Governments is not as large as yesterday, and there is a partial reaction. The shipments to-day were about two and a quarter millions. State bonds quiet. Bank shares and railway mortgages are generally dull, but without material change. Coal shares dull. Miscellaneous shares were lower on Canton and Quicksilver, but firm on Atlantic and Pacific Mail shares.

GOLD

Quiet to-day, and purchases confined to the actual wants of merchants. The Bull combination borrow at $150,000 yesterday, in currency; and retired $100,000 from the market, but it had no effect upon the price.

MONEY

Is in active demand and quite firm at the prevailing rate, 5 per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady and rather better on some shares. Sales at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 68; Oceanic, 2 00; Cherry Run, 33; Excelsior, 2 20; Manhattan, 40; Knickerbocker, 25; Pit Hole, 13 75; Rynd Farm, 1 80; Webster, 2 70; Heydrick, 1 00. Petroleum Stock Board—First Board—United States, 30 25; Terrazenta, 2 39; Oil Creek, 7 80; Southpark, 1 00; Tork, 65.

PETROLEUM

Closes firm for refined in bond and firm at Friday's quotations. Crude is a shade lower at 35c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Transactions in gold are confined chiefly to wants of importers for custom duties. The bulls have withdrawn from the market a large additional arrival of gold, variously settled at $1,000,000 to $15,000,000, by which they wish to promote a further advance. The bears are quiet, being indisposed to put themselves in danger of being cornered by the bulls. Quotations were 142½@143½. To-day steamers took out $52,393 in specie.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Money rather more steady at 5@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange dull at 108½@109. Gold scarcely so firm, opening at 142¾, advancing to 142⅞, and closing at 142⅝. The total export of specie to-day was $32,000. Government stocks a shade easier.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Petroleum quiet. Crude, 33c; refined in bond, 51@52c; refined free, 70@72c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Cotton without decided change at 51@52c for Middling. Flour 5@10c lower on common grades, steady for better kinds. $6 60@6 75. Extra State $6 85@7; extra round hoop Ohio $7 60@7 90; trade brands market closes quiet. Whisky firm and moderately active at $2 09@2 09½, for Western. Wheat heavy and fully 2c lower at $1 43 Amber Milwaukee, 1 45@1 61 winter red Western, 1 55 winter red State, 1 70 for white State, and 1 61@1 68 for amber Michigan. Rye quiet and firm. Barley and Barley malt dull and nominal. Corn lower with active demand at 75@80c for unsound; 81@83c for sound mixed new Western. Oats without decided change at 58@60 for Western; Pork opened firmer, closed heavy, at $28 25@29 for new Mess, closing at $28 50 cash; 25 00@27 for '63-4 do.; $19 75@20 25 for prime; $22 50@25 prime mess; also 4,250 bbls new mess, July and August, sellers and buyers option, $28 25@29. Beef quiet at $10@11; prime mess $11 @16; beef hams quiet and firm. Cut meats in good demand at 13@15c. Lard firmer at 17½@22c. Butter quiet at 18@25c for Ohio, 25@35c for State.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour quiet and without change. Superfine $6, extra $6 25@6 75. Wheat unchanged; prime red $1 50. Corn 70@75c. Oats very dull and freely offered at 55c on the spot. Rye in moderate demand at 70c. Whisky steady at $2 05. The provision market remains unsettled under the advices from St. Louis, and bulk meats are still held out of the market. No accurate quotations can be given for them. It is clear that shoulders cannot be bought at $15 25, nor sides at $16. Bacon shoulders could not be bought at $16 50. No lard at 20½c; this rate being offered for 500 tierces city. Mess pork could have been bought to some extent at $28, still $27 25 was the best offer made for it. The grocery market is firm at full rates. Butter 25@28c. Eggs 18. Gold 141½.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Receipts—3,800 bbls flour, 21,000 bus wheat, 139,000 bus corn, 8,000 bus oats. Shipments 4,800 bbls flour, 112,000 bus wheat, 101,000 bus corn. Provisions firm. Pork advanced 25@50c; mess $28 50@ 27 25, prime mess $20@20 50. Highwines dull. Freights steady. Flour steady. Wheat firm and advanced 1c, closing at $1 11@1 12 for No. 1 and 90@93c for No. 2. Corn active at 58@59c for No. 1 and 54@55½c for No. 2. Oats firm at 58@60c, closing at the outside figure.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 15.—Flour unchanged at $6 75@7 for No. 1 spring, $7 25@7 00 for red western, $8 25@8 50 for white and $9@9 25 for double extra. Wheat quiet and closes nominally lower; sales early No. 1 Chicago spring at $1 34. Other grains nominal. Canal freights dull and unchanged; flour, 25c; lumber 35c to the Hudson, $4 to New York, $4 75 to New York. Canal exports—300 bbls flour, 31,000 bush wheat, 15,400 bush corn, 26,000 bush oats. Shipped by railroad—399 bbls flour.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Breadstuffs have an advancing tendency. Flour steady; superfine $6@6 25. Wheat firm; prime Pennsylvania and Western red $1 75, and white at $2@2 10. Corn steady; yellow 96c, and mixed 94c. Oats steady at 68@69c. Provisions firm. Crude petroleum 32½c. Refined in bond was held at 52½@53c, and free 71@73c. Whisky dull at $2 14 @2 15.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 15.—Wheat dull, and 2@3c lower. Sales of Amber Michigan at $1 54; red Wabash, $1 45; corn 1c lower; sales No. 1 at 73c. Oats firm at 49c. Lake freights very dull, at 3c for wheat to Buffalo, and 6½c to Oswego.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Flour quiet, and higher grades firm; wheat dull and lower, and sales of new red at $1 95@2 00. Corn firm, and sales of white at $1 02. Provisions steady. Coffee dull, and sales of Rio at 21@22c. Whisky firm, sales at $2 09@2 14, now held at $2 15.

New York Dry Goods Market.

July 15.—The dry goods market shows a general buoyancy of prices. There has been a certain amount of speculative demand since the opening of this month, which has helped to strengthen prices. The total shipments from this port since the 1st of January are only one hundred and seventeen packages. The supply of cotton is now about one-third of what it was 1860. The demand for brown sheetings has been active during the week, and prices of leading makes are about 1c higher. Shirtings are scarce, and firmer, some of the leading brands being 2½ cents higher. There is more demand for heavy drillings, and sales have been made at a moderate advance. The best qualities of cotton flannels continue very scarce, and sold ahead. Printing cloths are steady; standard 64 by 64 are quoted 2c lower by sellers. Prints active, and the supply limited; leading makes sold close up to production, while prices show a strong upward tendency. Delaines very active, and sold close up to production. The woolen trade is more active, and prices are generally assuming more firmness. Heavy cassimeres are in good demand, and the balance of the summer goods is almost entirely closed out. Satins have advanced in price, with large sales for fine grades, and the stock of desirable qualities is very much reduced. Flannels are quiet and unsaleable. The sale of cloths have been active with full prices, and on some grades an advance of 10c has been obtained. The best grades of Kentucky are scarce, and live at an advance of 2½c. Carpets in steady demand at unchanged prices. The market for flannels is very active, and the sales have been large. Plain, scarlet and orange are quoted at 37½@55c, scarlet twilled, 47½@70c for f. and c.; white, 35@55c; 4-4 shaker 60@80c; blue and maids twills, 45@70c. Army blankets sold at auction this week at $2 12½@12 50.

No important movement in foreign goods, it being too early for the sale of imported fabrics. There is, however, some inquiry after samples, and the indications are the season will open early. Black alpacas and colored Coburgs are in active demand, and there is some prospect that, owing to the high prices of worsted fabrics in England, the importation of this quality of goods will be less than was expected. Silks are found to be very high in France, owing to the failure of the European silk crops. The imports for the past week show a slight deduction from those of the corresponding week last year.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—McCullough, S & Co, 8 pkgs; G & J Stewart, 106 sks oats; Ganse & L, 1 car lumber; Shomaker & Lang, 2 pkgs; J Carpenter, 6 pkgs butter; E Hyde, 36 bbls paper; Patton & C, 7 bxs cheese; R Datzell, 13 bxs cheese; Potter, Aiken & Co, 21 do do; E Heazelton, 26 do do; A & J Kerr, 8 bxs cheese; L H Voigt, 27 do do; Shomaker & Lang, 25 do do.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R. Co. G. S. Bryant, 1 car metal; Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls. flour; J. C. Jenkins, 160 saks oats; Head & M., 15 doz. brooms; Ferson & Co., 160 sacks oats; A. Milliken, 10 bales moss.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickel, 1 car iron; Adams & A., 50 sacks oats; Head & M., 49 sacks oats.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	Leaves.	Date.	For
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.
TO ARRIVE.			
Saxonia	Southampton	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampton	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
J. S. Hall	Woodburn	Parkersburg
Emma Graham	Steele	Zanesville.
Leonidas	McGowin	Louisville.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Johnston	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were five feet water by the peir mark in the Monongahela, and four feet six inches in the Allegheny. From the amount of rain that fell yesterday, another rise may be expected.

SHIPPERS will bear in mind that the Emma Graham will leave for Zanesville on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

AMONG the first boats due is the Ida Rees from Cincinnati.

THE steamer Minerva, Capt. Johnston, left for Cincinnati on Saturday with a fine trip.

THE steamer Centralia, Capt. Reno, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

The steamer Leonidas came in yesterday from Louisville. She has been forty-three days in the employ of the Government; her term expires to-day.

THE heavy rains of the past two days will bring about another rise of water. Boats, however, were scarce and so were freights to all points; tonnage, do.

THE favorite steamer J. S. Hall, Capt. Woodburn, is announced to leave this day for Wheeling and Parkersburg. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE fine steamer Pilgrim, Capt. McCarty, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. We take pleasure in recommending her.

THE punctual passenger packet Emma Graham will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville on Tuesday at 4 P. M. So says Capt. Stull he knows all about it.

Cincinnati.

Saturday's *Commercial* says: The river has risen three inches during the past twenty-four hours, with seven feet on Rising Sun Bar, and six feet in the canal. The Tennessee is still falling, at last accounts. Latest advices report thirty inches on Harpeth Shoals, in the Cumberland, and falling. There is thirteen feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The J. G. Blackford, recently sold by the United States Marshal at Parkersburg, arrived from that port yesterday, in charge of Captain David Millard, who will command the Blackford in the future.

The Madison, J. R. Gilmore, Pickett, Jewess, Emma Floyd, Lorena, Nightingale, Pocahontas, and Alice came in from below, together with the Darling, from Memphis.

The Phantom, Caroline, Camelia and Miami also arrived from Parkersburg, light, having been discharged from the Government service.

The Ida Rees left for Pittsburgh with a moderate trip.

The Yorktown departed for St. Louis full of freight, having received considerable freight here. Captain David Blatchford and James Montague are at the wheel.

The Bertha left for Pittsburgh last night, light, on her own account. She will probably load for St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

A dozen steamers, recently discharged from Government service, have laid up above the foot of Broadway. We hear, however, that their services will be required in a few days in the transportation of troops.

BOATS IN PORT.—Arizona, Prima Donna, Pine Hill, Alex. Speer, Argyle, Robt. Burns, Onward, Swallow, Gossamer, Kate Putnam, Majestic, H. M. Childs, Amelia Poe, Darling, Waunita, Lizzie Brown, J. G. Blackford, Camelia, Miami, Caroline, Phantom, Annie Laurie, Nightingale, Lorena, Navigator, Emma Floyd, Jewess, and Pocahontas.

Louisville.

Friday's *Press* says: The river was rising slowly yesterday, with 5 feet 4 inches in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had risen 2 inches at the head of the falls, and 6 inches at Portland. The weather was pleasant for the season, with the thermometer only at 84 at the highest.

On the falls last evening there were 3 feet 4 inches water in the pass of the Indian chute, and the river about at a stand.

Commodore Sam Dean, of Pittsburgh, has arrived from St. Louis with the Pickett, with 550 tons of iron for Portsmouth and Wheeling. He also announces the arrival from Pittsburgh of one of his fleet, the towboat J. S. Neal, with 450 tons railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville road.

The lower portion of the lower Ohio is just now very troublesome to navigate, the last arrivals reporting but five feet and a half water at Cumberland Island, and six and a half to seven feet water on the bars above that point.

The Cumberland at Nashville was about at a stand on Wednesday evening, with thirty inches water reported on the shoals, and the arrival of the fast sailing packet Cordelia Ann from Paducah.

New Orleans.

The *Times* of the 7th says:—Business on the landing appears to be exceedingly dull, and what little there is doing amounts to nothing compared with former days. We expect to witness for the next couple of months the dullest times that ever existed. When the Red river opened, everybody rushed into business immediately. Parties shipped large consignments to Shreveport and other important landings on that stream, and soon found out that trade up there as well as here was prostrated. We heard of one individual who invested largely in flour and shipped it to Shreveport, and when it reached there no market could be had for it, for the simple reason that the market was already overstocked. The chief standard of trade up Red river is that of cotton. Already speculators have found their way all over that region.

There were four arrivals since our last. The Ida Handy, John Kilgour and Henry Ames came in from St. Louis, and the J. M. Sharp from Camden. The Sharp reports a rise of eight feet in the Ouachita, and in good boating order to Camden. The Vicksburg, with the largest load of cotton this season, to wit: 2,117 bales; the Joseph Pierce, Richardson, from Vicksburg, 866; the Doubloon, Harrison, from Trenton, 189. Total for one day, 1,184 bales. The schooner Hazel Dell was lost in the brakers off the bar at Brazos Santiago, Texas, on the 16th of June. She had on board 700 colored troops and twenty-five white officers. The schooner was in charge of a pilot appointed by the quartermaster. No blame can be attached to the Captain. The Hazel Dell was lightened by the steamship Illinois. There were no lives lost.

From the Rocky Mountains.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—The St. Johns left St. Louis, Saturday, March 25, for the Mountains, with about thirty passengers and 175 tons freight, cargo being groceries, hardware and general merchandise, for the miners and residents of the new Territories generally. Got along without much of interest until arrival at Ophir, twelve miles below Benton. Left Ophir June 18, having arrived at that place on the 15th. 20th, met Twilight and Lillie Martin above Beechman's creek. 21st, laid up with the Ellie Deans. Deans broke a rock shaft below. 23d, met Roanoke about twenty miles below Milk river. 24th, met Fanny Ogden ten miles below St. Charles; Deer Lodge ten miles further; also, David Watts. 25th, met Kate Kearney and Hattie May below. 26th, met General Grant, Benton and Sam Gaty above mouth of the Yellowstone. Our mate, George Merrick was killed, and second mate wounded on the 28th, in running a close bend, during an attack by Indians. Poor Merrick, honest and true; for years we have boated together. He was captain Reeder's trusted friend for many a year. 29th, met Montana at Rice. Buried Merrick at Fort Rice. July 4, met Spray and Belle Peoria at Cow Creek Agency. 5th, met Marcella above Randall. 6th, met Omaha above Yancton. 7th, met Big Horn below Sioux Bend, 60 miles below Sioux City. 8th, started at 4 o'clock A. M.; arrived at Omaha at 7½; left at 8½; met Stephen Decatur at St. Mary's; Forsyth below Nebraska City; Jennie Lewis at Linden Landing; 9th, met Mepham at Rennie's Landing; McGill below Rulo; Julia above Atchison, &c.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with **Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.**

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE......CAPT. S. C. SPEERS;
TELEGRAPH......CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN......CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN......CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Owing to necessary repairs, the Noon Packet will be suspended until further notice. The Greensboro and Oil Region Packet will leave Pittsburgh daily, at 8 A. M.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m.; 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.

REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.

THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

On TUESDAY, July 18, P. M., the fine passenger packet PILGRIM, A. MCCARTY, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy17 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

For Wheeling and Zanesville.

ON TUESDAY, July 18th, at 4 P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. J. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

MONDAY, July 17th, at 12 M. The light draught passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, JOHN WOODBURN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
jy7 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TOBACCO—40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN,
jy8 136 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations beteen Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall' Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 1:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves a 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:50 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
F., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville 9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 11:50 a. m. 4:15 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
F. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh,
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the *safest* way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

MODERN MIRACLE.—FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high-born and lowly, comes the universal voice of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article; cures baldness, makes Hair grow. A better dressing than any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times, and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking Hair resumes its youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer: no other article is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasant to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. je28-3meod:M,W&S

ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS.

COMPLETE YOUR VOLUMES.

BACK NUMBERS OF

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

PETERSON,

LESLIE'S MONTHLY,

DEMOREST,

And all other Magazines, only 15 cents—only 15 cents

CALL EARLY, before they are all gone, at

PITTOCK'S,

jy6 OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaci Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised seek a cure in this most excellent an un qualled paration.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their N TURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial. It will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietor
28 Dey street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865, Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS.
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Diameter of Cylinder.	Length of Stroke.
Argosy	156 ft	4 in	33 ft	9 in	4 ft	8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89	9	15		5		10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154	8	33	6	4	11	16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155	2	31	9	4	2		
Curlew	159		32	1	4	6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154	1	28	2	4		13	4½ ft
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8	15	6 ft
Exchange	155	3	33	5	4	10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158	8	33	3	4	3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155		32	8	4	3	16	5 ft
Fair Play							16	5 ft
Fairy	157		31	6	4	4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle							16	5 ft
Huntress	131	8	31	3	4	2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155	6	30	2	3	9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair							15½	5 ft
Kenwood							15	5 ft
Little Rebel							18	24 in
Mist	157	3	30	4	4	4	15	4½ ft
Marmora	155		33	5	4	9	15¾	4 ft
Moose	154	3	32	2	4	6	16	4½ ft
New Era	137	1	29	6	4	6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161	2	30	4	4	2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156	10	30	4	4	5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154	4	30	5	4	6	14½	3½ ft
Paw Paw							13	3½ ft
Peosta	151	2	34	3	5	2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159	10	29	3	4	2	14	4 ft
Peri	147	6	28	2	4	6 5-10	13¾	4 ft
Romeo	154	2	30	2	4	2	15	4 ft
Robb	114	9	20		4		16	5 ft
Reindeer	154		32	9	5		16	5 ft
Springfield	134	9	26	11	4	4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154	7	32	3	5	1 5-10	16½	5 ft
Silver Lake	155	1	32	2	5	2	16	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155		32	5	3	7 5-10	13	5 ft
Tensas	91	8	22	5	3	7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157		30	3	4	2	13	4½ ft
JdgeTorrence	179	1	45	6	7	6 5-10	29	8 ft
Ouachita	227	6	38		7	6	26	7¼ ft
Tylor	180		45	4	7	8 5-10	22	6 ft
Volunteer							15	5 ft
Lexington	177	7	36	10	7		29	6 ft
TUGS.								
Daisy	73	4	13	10	6	10	22	22 in
Dahlia							18	20 in
Hyacinth							18	20 in
Ivy							16	18 in
Laurel							18	20 in
Myrtle	75	4	163	4	7		15	16 in
Fern							16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMEFT MULES.

QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1865.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 M., TUESDAY August 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 MULES, in lots of fifty and one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:

HARRISBURG, Pa., 6 lots, 50 each.
4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del., 4 lots, 50 each.
2 lots, 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 6 lots, 100 each.
6 lots, 50 each.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., 4 lots, 50 each.
1 lot, 100 each.

These Mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders at the places named respectively, for ten days prior to August 1.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young Mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtained at far less than their true value.

The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 3, 1865.

This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Mules."

Payment must be made in Government funds at the time of delivery

By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. jy14-15t

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.

There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 18,000 sets of United States Harness, consisting of

123	Single Sets of	Lead Horse Harness,
1,144	" "	Wheel "
9,360	" "	Lead Mule "
5,411	" "	Wheel " "
501	" "	Lead Horse Ambulance Harness, and
1,427	Single Sets of	Wheel Horse Ambulance Harness

This Harness has been used in the public service, but is still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots of 100 sets and upwards.

Proposals must plainly state what kind of Harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule or horse; and for Ambulance Harness, whether wheel or lead.

Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn Saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upwards. Samples of Harness and Saddles can be seen at the Government Mall, in this city, on application to Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., corner of Twenty-second and G streets.

Proposals for the purchase of this Harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY August 1, 1865, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness."

Payment, in Government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal, and prior to the delivery of the Harness &c.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.

The sale of Harness at public auction advertised June 17, is discontinued.

The sale of Wagons and Mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.

D. H. RUCKER,
jy10-tjy29 Brevet Maj. Gen. and Quartermaster.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Reading, Pa., MONDAY, July 17.
Easton, Pa., THURSDAY, July 20.
Philadelphia, Pa., MONDAY, July 24.
Pittsburgh, Pa., THURSDAY, July 27.

Two hundred serviceable Mules at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, M. G. O. j53-13

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE ROLLING WORKS

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbing Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Four Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly —unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to make said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS
je21-toc1